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Spalding's

*Official*  
**BASKET  
BALL  
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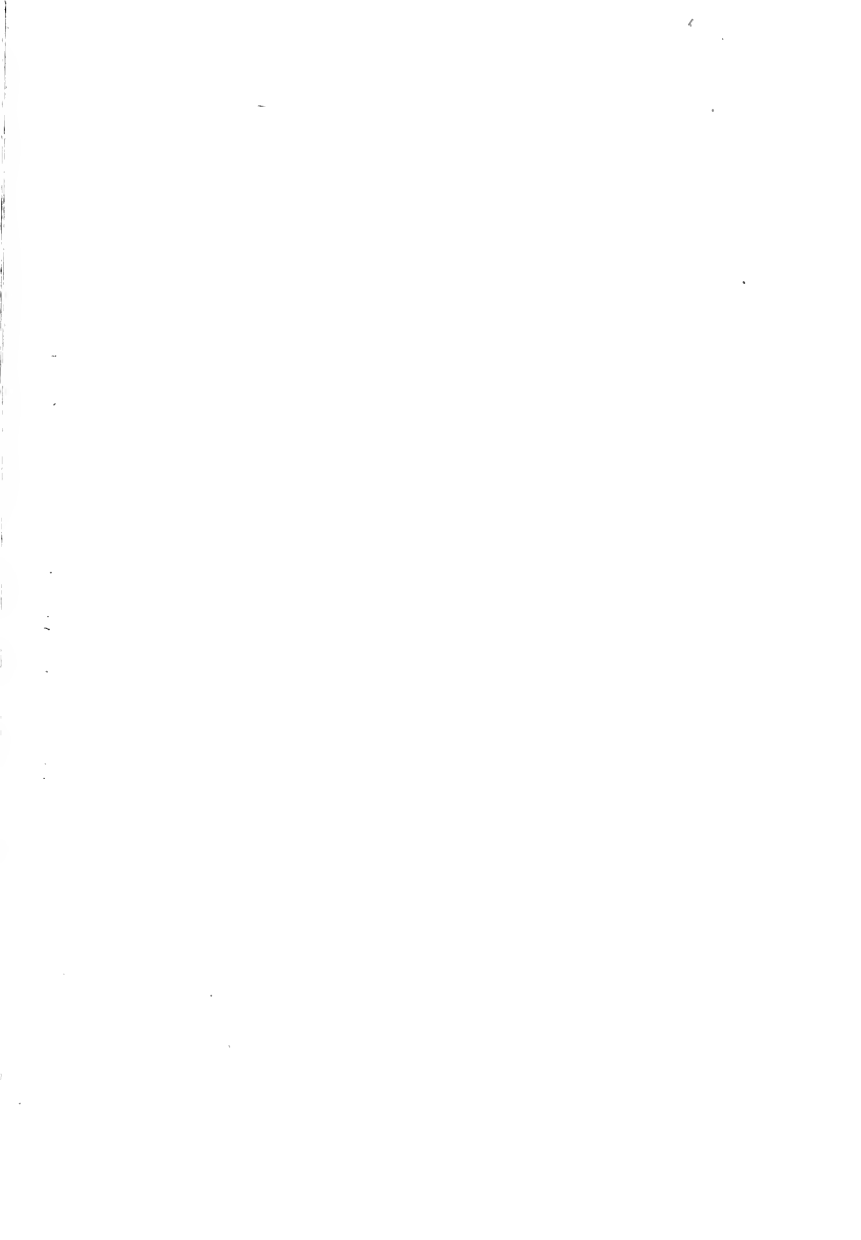
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DR. LUTHER HALSEY GULICK

Chairman of the A. A. U. National Basket Ball Committee.  
Originator of the Game of Basket Ball.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY

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# Official

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# Basket Ball Rules

Season of 1903-1904

As adopted by the Amateur Athletic Union  
and the Young Men's Christian Association  
Athletic League of North America

EDITED BY GEORGE T. HEPBRON

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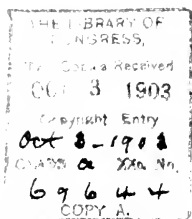
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# SPALDING'S OFFICIAL BASKET BALL GUIDE.

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## Basket Ball in New England

By ALFRED J. LILL, JR.,

Secretary N. E. A. A. U. Basket Ball Committee.

The increased activity in basket ball in New England during the past season certainly attests the well merited popularity of the game in this section of the country. The sport has constantly progressed from one sphere to another till now colleges, academies, schools, military, athletic and social organizations are represented by efficient and well organized teams. This continuous and steady advancement effectually disposes of any doubt regarding its permanency, and the idea that once prevailed as to its being a fad is dissipated. It is fair to presume from this that basket ball has come to be recognized as the national indoor game. Its universal adoption proves the efficiency of the game, as a good wholesome and competitive sport. The rivalry existing among certain teams resulted in most hotly contested games, and leagues innumerable have been formed. The various organizations have had long schedules, and each visiting team was attended by a large body of supporters. In regard to the added interest in the game, no better criterion could be had than the large number of newly registered teams. At the commencement of the past season there were about one hundred and twenty-five registered teams, but of these about one half only were still in existence or were active participants. At the time of this writing we have about two hundred registered teams, and of this number about 90 per cent. are actively engaged. This shows an increase of about 75 per cent., a very creditable gain when one considers the flourishing condition that existed last year. It may be interesting to know in regard to this gain that the development was greater among athletic organizations, and clubs composed for the most part of the working classes. This constitutes a most desirable element and can justly claim for basket ball a prominent place in the world of sport.



GEO. T. HEPBRON

Secretary Amateur Athletic Union National Basket Ball Committee.



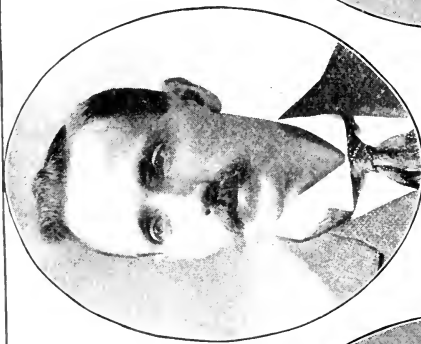
Registration at times carries with it some little discussion, but practically no real trouble. Opposition, however, was encountered in few instances, and this was due more to ignorance to the purposes involved than to antagonize legitimate sport. One surprising and disagreeable feature, however, was the unexpected attitude of the Harvard University basket ball team. That we should encounter opposition from such a source is the more surprising in view of the fact that they have been regarded as leading exponents of pure amateur sport. Their position was certainly untenable and was inconsistent in view of their former attitude. Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, Brown and other colleges readily consented to register when competing with athletic organizations or anybody under the jurisdiction of the A. A. U. To prove the necessity of supervision by the A. A. U. one has but to recall the instance of the Yale team. At the very time this agitation was strongest, Yale played a game with a team in New York which had among its players a regularly employed instructor. This as was evident was in direct violation of the rules governing amateurs, and seemed all the more inexcusable because Yale has been strenuous in opposition to such practices when done by others. It had its good results, however, in proving the principle and aims of the A. A. U. To insure complete success, perfect harmony should prevail among all allied bodies, and in view of their station, intercollegiate teams should be the last to interpose any barriers to the success of a body whose sole and primary aim is the fostering and encouragement of pure amateur sport.

A proper and better understanding of the rules and requirements of the game has been productive of a corresponding improvement in play. This pertains both to discipline and execution. The highly developed stage of team work and the character of the general play as now evident in amateur basket ball admits of little improvement, and no doubt meets fully the expectations of its sponsors. All this has been but a natural outgrowth of the spread of the game and the spirit of competition. Its adoption by girls as a recreative as well as invigorating exercise proves its adaptability to all, and no more ardent advocate can be found than those who

THOS. F. RILEY.



M. F. WINSTON.



B. P. SULLIVAN.



indulge in it. Its success in this new field is now strongly established, and inter-school games cause as much interest and enthusiasm as in masculine games, but skillful management on the part of those in charge eliminated any cause for criticism, on the grounds of publicity or over-indulgence.

It was most encouraging to meet the hearty and continued support that was afforded by various persons. They did much in their respective circles to spread and improve the game, and their efforts lent much toward the success of the A. A. U. In connection with this appreciable work due credit should be given to Rev. Newton Black, of Chicopee, Mass. His untiring efforts have been productive of much good in this section and in him the game has a most ardent worker and faithful supporter.

Mr. Maurice Ross, physical director of the Portland Y. M. C. A., has done very creditable work, and the progress amateur basket ball has made in Maine can in a large measure be attributed to his zealous labor.

The Association is deeply indebted to the press for any success that may have accrued, and without its efforts much of the work accomplished would have been rendered futile. They readily published all matter submitted to them in regard to registrations and suspensions, and their accounts were accurate and reliable.

In fine, the progress that amateur basket ball has made during the past year has been most encouraging, and augurs well for the future. It has reached proportions far beyond the fondest anticipations of its supporters, and furnishes satisfactory encouragement to those who have struggled to place it on its present plane.

Following is a list of teams registered in New England during the past season:

People's Institute, Roxbury, Mass.  
Holy Name Society, Portland, Me.  
Baraca Union, Chelsea, Mass.  
Y.M.C. Union, Chelsea, Mass.  
Good Templars, Westfield, Mass.  
Danvers B.B. Team, Danvers, Mass.  
Delphi A.C., Hartford, Conn.  
Wamsutta Club, No. Attleboro, Mass.

Sterling Five, Waterbury, Conn.  
Perry Class, Chelsea, Mass.  
Hobo Club, Nashua, N. H.  
Middletown Y.M.C.A., Middletown, Conn.  
Wide Awakes, Mt. Tom, Mass.  
Shattuck Club, East Hampton, Mass.  
Y.M.C. League, No. Attleboro, Mass.



HARRY G. LOCHMULLER,  
Auxiliary Basket Ball Committee.



C. H. PYRAH,  
A. A. U. Basket Ball Committee.



ALFRED J. LULL, JR.,  
A. A. U. Basket Ball Committee.

- Porter A.A., Weymouth, Mass.  
 German Turners, Westfield, Mass.  
 Narragansetts, Waverly, Mass.  
 Eagle A.C., Windsor, Conn.  
 Nifty Six, Weymouth, Mass.  
 Shoe Shops, Gardiner, Me.  
 Cohasset B.B.A., Cohasset, Mass.  
 Weymouth Centre Club, Weymouth, Mass.  
 St. Joseph's Lyceum, Gardiner, Me.  
 German Working Men's A.A., Jamaica Plain, Mass.  
 Highland A.C., Cambridgeport, Mass.  
 Fr. Mathew, Indian Orchard, Mass.  
 St. John's Literary Institute, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Howes A.A., Hingham, Mass.  
 Haydenville A.C., Williamsburg, Mass.  
 Porter A.A. 2d team, Weymouth, Mass.  
 Turners, East Hampton, Mass.  
 Hyde Park Y.M.C.A., Hyde Park, Mass.  
 Florence Y.M.C.A., Florence, Mass.  
 St. Jerome Amateurs, Holyoke, Mass.  
 Lenox Club, Brockton, Mass.  
 Lynn B.B. Assn., Lynn, Mass.  
 Hingham B.B. Assn., Hingham, Mass.  
 Father Mathew T.A., Chicopee, Mass.  
 Columbias, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Victors (St. Martin's Church), New Bedford, Mass.  
 Randolph, Randolph, Me.  
 Father Mathew C.T.A., Peabody, Mass.  
 Tigers, Holyoke, Mass.  
 Round Table A.C., Springfield, Mass.  
 Highland Juniors, Chicopee, Mass.  
 Centrals, Lowell, Mass.  
 Whitman Y.M.C.A., Whitman, Mass.  
 Ludlow A.C., Ludlow, Mass.  
 Bay Path A.C., Springfield, Mass.  
 St. Peter's, Springfield, Mass.  
 General Electrics, Lynn, Mass.
- Shattuck Juniors, East Hampton, Mass.  
 Crescents, Everett, Mass.  
 Chicopee Parish House, Chicopee, Mass.  
 Cyclones, New London, Conn.  
 Woronoca, So. Hadley Falls, Mass.  
 Quindonian Club, Somerville, Mass.  
 Cambridgeport Gymnasium, Cambridgeport, Mass.  
 Independents, Providence, R. I.  
 Ludlow A.C., 2d team, Ludlow, Mass.  
 Dover and Foxcroft, Dover, Me.  
 Fast Five, Indian Orchard, Mass.  
 So. Hadley Falls B.B. Team, So. Hadley Falls, Mass.  
 Crescents, Ludlow, Mass.  
 Father Mathew C.T.A. Juniors, Chicopee, Mass.  
 Young Men's Catholic Association, Stoneham, Mass.  
 Woronocas, Fairfield, Mass.  
 St. Joseph's A.A., Boston, Mass.  
 Bondsville A.C., Bondsville, Mass.  
 McLean Hospital, Wellsley, Mass.  
 Columbras, Springfield, Mass.  
 Father Mathew T.A., Indian Orchard, Mass.  
 Merrick A.C., Merrick, Mass.  
 Boys' Club, Fall River, Mass.  
 Indians, Fall River, Mass.  
 Boys' Club, Wellsley, Mass.  
 Hampton Terrace Social Club, East Hampton, Mass.  
 St. Marys, Springfield, Mass.  
 St. Marys C.T.A., Quincy, Mass.  
 No. End A.C., Waterbury, Conn.  
 Turn Verins, Springfield, Mass.  
 Royals, Springfield, Mass.  
 Taconnet, Winslow, Me.  
 Westfield Y.M.C.A., Westfield, Mass.  
 Gates' Class, Chelsea, Mass.  
 Independents, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Central Five, Salem, Mass.

The following is a list of college teams registered with us last season:

- Westbrook Seminary, Westbrook, Me.  
 Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.  
 Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, Me.  
 Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass.  
 Brown University, Providence, R. I.  
 Tufts College Freshmen, Medford, Mass.  
 Tufts College, 1904, Medford, Mass.  
 Tufts College, 1905, Medford, Mass.  
 Tufts College, Medford, Mass.  
 Boston University, Boston, Mass.  
 Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.
- Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass.  
 Hebron Academy, Hebron, Me.  
 Colby University, Waterville, Me.  
 Amherst Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.  
 Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.  
 Bates College, Lewiston, Me.  
 Massachusetts Institute Technology, Boston, Mass.  
 Williston Seminary, 2d, East Hampton, Mass.  
 University of Maine, Orono, Me.



Geo. J. Fisher.



P. L. Small.  
William E. Day.



David A. Barry.

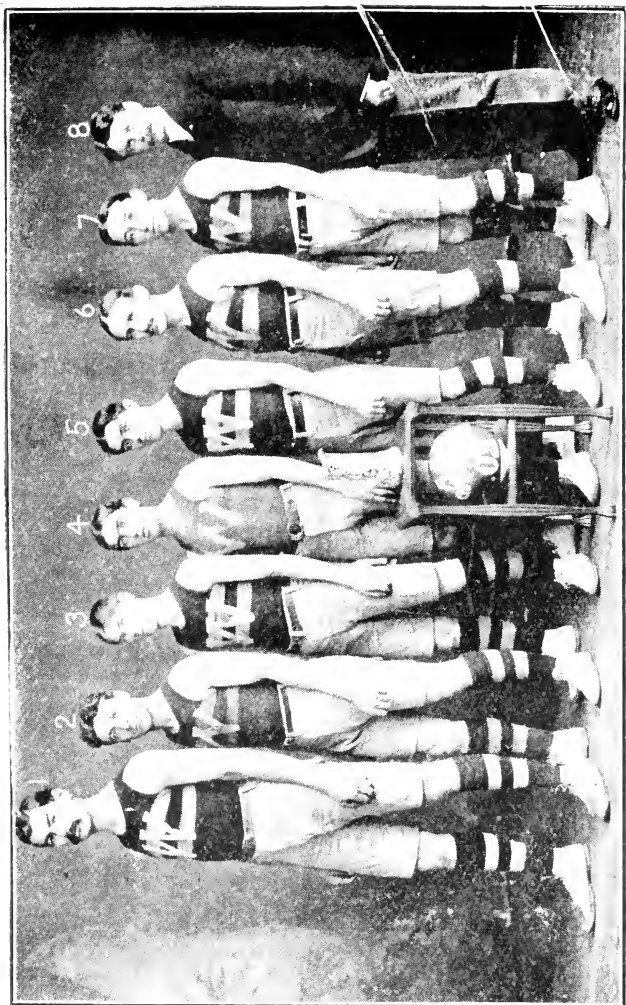
MEMBERS AUXILIARY BASKET BALL COMMITTEE.

## MILITARY TEAMS

Signal Corps, Portland, Me.	Battery I, Brockton, Mass.
Company B, Portland, Me.	Company H, Stoneham, Mass.
Company M, Portland, Me.	Company A, Wakefield, Mass.
Company E, Portland, Me.	Company L, Malden, Mass.
Company L, Portland, Me.	Sons of Veterans, Woburn, Mass.
Company A, Portland, Me.	Company D, Holyoke, Mass.
Battery H, Chelsea, Mass.	Company G, Waterbury, Conn.
Company I, Northampton, Mass.	Company G, Danbury, Conn.
Company H, Salem, Mass.	Company F, Norwalk, Conn.
Company E, Beverly, Mass.	U.S.S. Enterprise, Boston, Mass.

## SCHOOL TEAMS

Boston English High School, Boston, Mass.	Chicopee High School, Chicopee, Mass.
Mechanics' Art High School, Springfield, Mass.	Lowell Textile School, Lowell, Mass.
Worcester High School, Worcester, Mass.	Ware High School, Ware, Mass.
	Springfield High School, Springfield, Mass.
	Everett High School, Everett, Mass.
Waterbury High School, Waterbury, Conn.	Westfield High School, Westfield, Mass.



1, Pagner, Capt.; 2, Oliphant; 3, Wallin; 4, Touzain; 5, Mousseau; 6, Whitney; 7, Haebich; 8, Booth.  
WEST SIDE V. M. C. A., CHICAGO



## Basket Ball in the Central Association

By G. W. EHLER, C. E.,

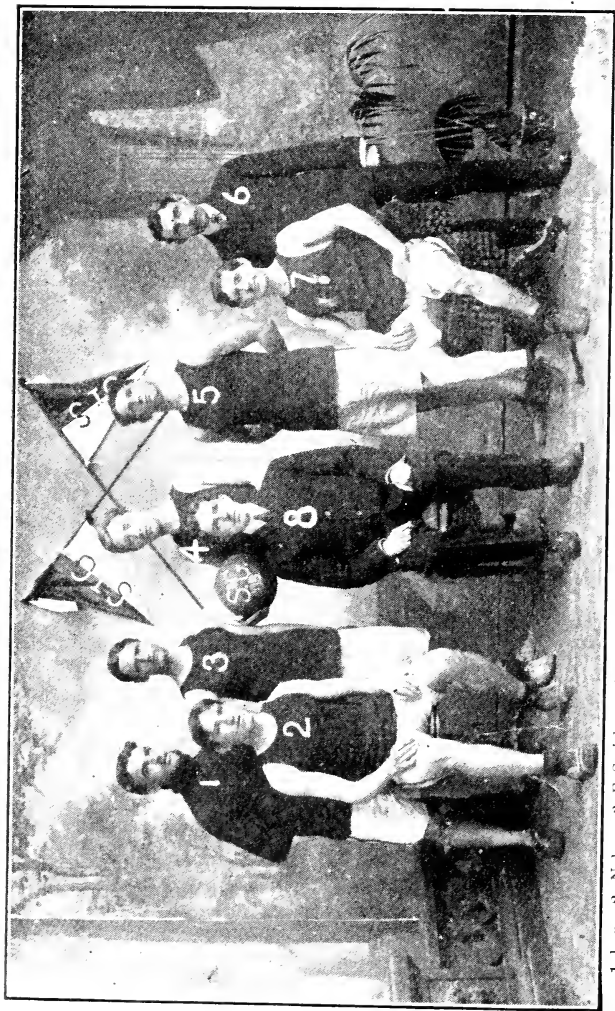
Member of National A. A. U. Basket Ball Committee.

The season of 1902-03 in the Central Association has witnessed a distinct advance in public popularity, number of teams, grade of players, standard of conduct, efficiency of officials and strength of the Amateur Athletic Union.

Audiences everywhere were larger, more enthusiastic and displayed more accurate knowledge of the game. This was especially noteworthy in those communities where teams have been maintained for several years. The higher standard of sportsmanship on the part of spectators was also very noticeable and this influence was extended to cities from which new teams came, by the reports of the treatment given the visiting teams that they carried back.

The most noticeable increase in teams was among schools and colleges and small clubs.

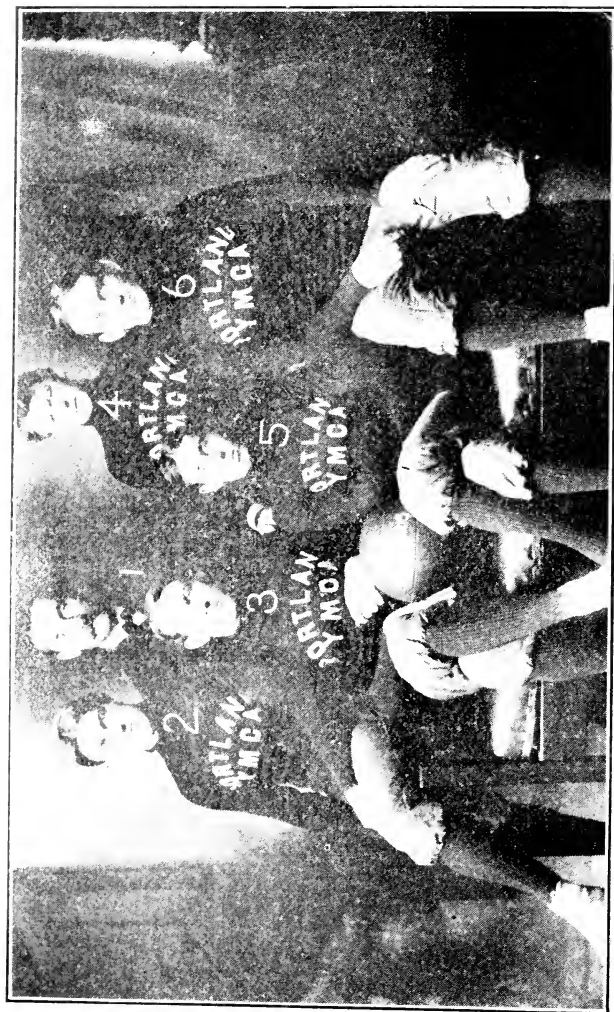
A higher standard of sportsmanship on the part of players was very apparent. But few protests were made, players held their tongues and played ball; only the captains talked and they but little. This resulted very largely from the use of experienced officials and better knowledge of the rules on the part of players, but most of it was due to a disposition on the part of managers, players and officials to put the game on a higher ethical plane and to the expressed purpose of the Central A. A. U. Board to allow no violations or evasions of the rules regarding sanctions and registrations. An experience that the Board had at the opening of the season had a very salutary effect in this direction. The "Silent Five" of New York had arranged a series of games with the best teams in the Central Association, the first two games to be with the Champion Iron Company Team of Kenton, Ohio. Among others were to be games with Central and West Side Y. M. C. A. of Chicago, University of Minnesota and Company E of Fond du Lac, Wis. Just before



1, Lane, 2, Nelson; 3, F. Smithson, Capt.; 4, Kelly; 5, H. Smithson; 6, Dressel, Secy.; 7, Weisenborn; 8, Quinn, Mgr.  
 ST. GEORGE TEAM  
 Winners of the Hoboken Amateur Basketball Championship.

the "Silent Five" left for the West, the Secretary of the National Basket Ball Committee notified the Registration Committee of the Central Association and the Secretary of the Central Section of the Y. M. C. A. Athletic League, that the "Silent Five" was ineligible owing to disqualification by the New England Association of the A. A. U. All western teams having sanctions for games with "Silent Five" were notified and sanctions withdrawn. "Silent Five" were also notified by the Committee and by the managers of the several teams of this action and games cancelled. The manager of the "Silent Five" wired that his team was in good standing and, in spite of the warnings of Messrs. Sullivan and Hepbron, of the National Committee, and Secretaries Herman and Ehler, of the Central A. A. U. and Y. M. C. A. Athletic League started West. Two games were played with the Champion Iron Company at Kenton, Ohio, which team refused to abide by the Union's orders on the ground that it had a contract involving \$250 which it could not afford to forfeit. However, as said contract also called for the games to be played under A. A. U. rules and "Silent Five" could not fulfill this condition, the contract was void and the excuse invalid. The Kenton team was under temporary suspension at the time, pending definite answers to charges of professionalism preferred against its players and it doubtless considered it "might as well be hung for an old sheep as a young one." They were promptly and permanently suspended and all teams having dates with them notified them of their cancellation. Newspaper reports said that Fond du Lac had said that they would play the "Silent Five" anyway, A. A. U. sanction or not. Telegrams were sent Fond du Lac from Central and West Side Y. M. C. A. stating that their Fond du Lac dates would be cancelled if the latter played "Silent Five." Fond du Lac replied that they would not play "Silent Five."

"Silent Five" returned to New York and Kenton played no more games. The manager of the "Silent Five" later tried to institute suits to collect his expense guarantees, but his attorneys informed him he had no case.



1, Ross, Phy. Dir.; 2, Roberts; 3, Kari; 4, Chase; 5, McClellan; 6, Moody.  
PORTLAND (ME.) Y. M. C. A.

This affair demonstrated the strength of the Union, revealed the loyal teams, advanced the cause of clean sport all along the line and doubtless will be a valuable object lesson to those localities where it is considered impossible to have real amateur basket ball.

The following teams have been registered this year with the Central A. A. U.:

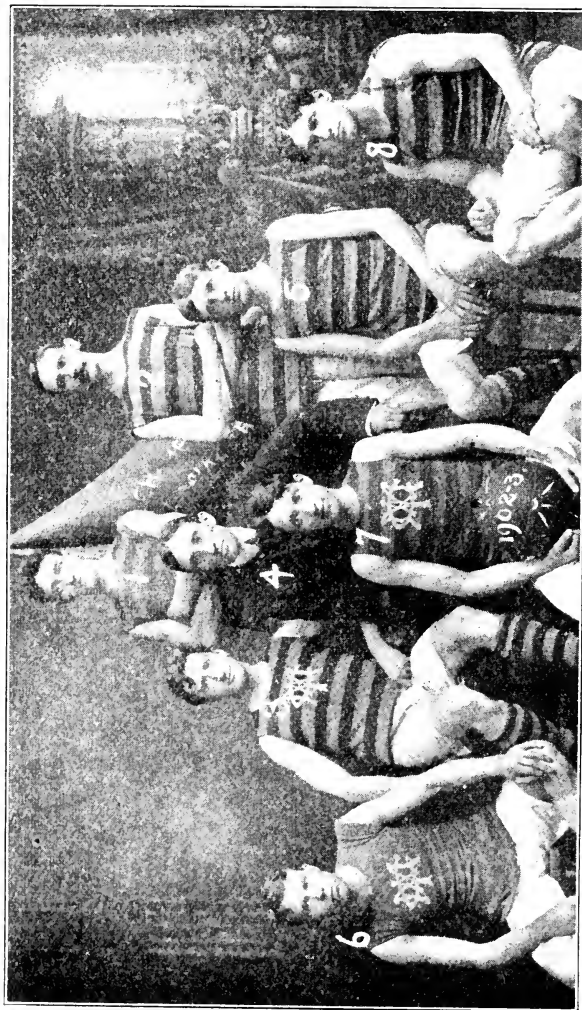
Y.M.C.A., Hamilton, O.	Boltonville B.B.C., Boltonville, Wis.
Y.M.C.A., Indianapolis, Ind.	Appleton B.B.C., Appleton, Wis.
Y.M.C.A., Cincinnati, O.	Holland B.B.C., Holland, Mich.
Y.M.C.A., Springfield, Mass.	Wyoming B.B.C., Lockland, O.
State Normal School, Milwaukee, Wis.	Cedarburg B.B.C., Cedarburg, Wis.
Marietta College, Marietta, O.	Pilla B.B.C., Pilla, Iowa.
Normal College, Ypsilanti, Mich.	Elks B.B.C., Keithsburg, Ill.
Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill.	Circleville B.B.C., Circleville, O.
Lombard College, Galesburg, Ill.	Christ Church, Cincinnati, O.
Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.	Collegium B.B.C., Chillicothe, O.
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.	Foresters' B.B.C., Red Wing, Minn.
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.	Chicago Commons, Chicago.
South Division High School, Milwaukee.	Crescent Five, Chicago.
Jefferson School, Oconto, Wis.	Corey B.B.C., Chicago.
Lewis Institute, Chicago.	Mason City B.B.C., Mason City, Iowa.
Armour Institute, Chicago.	Port Washington B.B.C., Port Washington, Wis.
Glendale B.B.C., Glendale, O.	Company C, Muscatine, Iowa.
Columbus Club, Chillicothe, O.	Company H, Monmouth, Ill.
	Company M, Fairfield, Ill.
	Company E, Fond du Lac, Wis.
	First Battery, Milwaukee.

The following Y. M. C. A. teams have been registered with the Y. M. C. A. Athletic League.

Cincinnati, Ohio.	Springfield, Ill.
Hamilton, Ohio.	Burlington, Iowa.
Springfield, Ohio.	Ottumwa, Iowa.
Central (13 teams), Chicago.	Marquette, Wis.
West Side (2 teams), Chicago.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Roseland, Chicago.	Detroit, Mich.
Evanston, Ill.	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Jacksonville, Ill.	

In addition to this long list is a large number of college and high school teams that have not been registered, as they have confined their games to educational institutions. It is not unlikely that this next season will see an increase of fifty per cent. in number of teams and a large increase in size of audiences.

The season was closed by the championship tournament on April 1, 2 and 3 at Monmouth, Ill., an account of which appears in another place.



1, Licht; 2, Baer; 3, Harrigan; 4, Buxton, Phy. Dir.; 5, Lucik; 6, Marshall; 7, Lang; 8, Bee E. Photo by Young & Cat  
CINCINNATI (OHIO) Y. M. C. A.

## Central A. A. U. Championship

By G. W. EHLE, C. E.,

Member of National A. A. U. Basket Ball Committee.

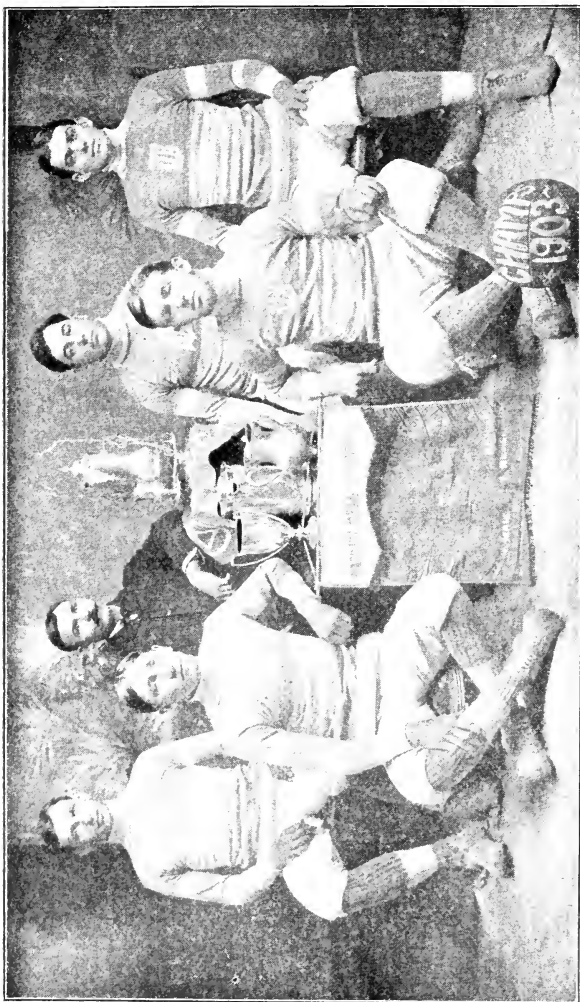
The annual championship of the Central Association of the A. A. U. for 1903 was played on the armory floor of Company H, 6th Illinois Infantry, at Monmouth, Ill., on the 1st, 2d and 3d of April, under the management of W. C. Berry, Manager of the Company H team, and the supervision of the Central Association A. A. U. Basket Ball Committee, T. MacLachlan, P. A. C.; W. F. Lipps, C. K. A. C.; G. W. Ehler, Y. M. C. A., Chairman.

Owing to lateness of the date and the short time elapsing between the granting of the sanction and the date of the games the entry list was not as large nor as representative as it otherwise might have been. Another factor was the long distance some of the best teams would have had to travel. Central Y. M. C. A. of Chicago was unable to enter because of the inability of its men to get away from business. However, the teams that played through to the finals—West Side Y. M. C. A. of Chicago, Wheaton College and Company H of Monmouth—were as good as any in this locality and on form West Side and Wheaton were a tie for the lead.

The following teams were entered: West Side Y. M. C. A., Chicago; Wheaton College of Wheaton, Ill.; Company H, first team; Company H, second team, and Monmouth College of Monmouth, Ill.; Company C of Muscatine, Iowa.

The schedule was arranged as follows:

- April 1—1. Company H, first team, vs. Monmouth College.  
2. Company H, second team, vs. Company C. Muscatine.
- April 2—3. Winners of first game vs. West Side Y. M. C. A.  
4. Winner of second game vs. Wheaton College.
- April 3—5. Winners of third and fourth games.  
6. Losers of third and fourth games.



Heardt

Burkhardt (Phy. Dir.)  
Rohde

Maier  
Faust

Miller

GERMAN Y. M. C. A., BUFFALO, N. Y.



7. Loser of fifth game vs. winner of sixth game (if they have not already met) to decide second and third places.

The schedule was carried out as planned, except that Company C failed to appear and forfeited to Company H, second team.

The officials—Referee, H. G. Reynolds of Chicago; Umpires, Geo. Lorentzen of Chicago and C. K. Warne and H. Findley of Monmouth—gave unqualified satisfaction and made possible the successful conduct of the tournament. Mr. Reynolds represented the Basket Ball Committee.

The beautiful silver and glass trophy given to the winning team was presented by A. G. Spalding & Bros. through the Chicago manager of the firm, Mr. F. W. Gerould.

The official report of the games follows:

### CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT.

April 1, 1903.

First game—Company H vs. Monmouth College.

Company H—Raymond, right forward; Marshall, left forward; Eighme, centre; McCaslin, right guard; Gaines, left guard.

Monmouth College—Blair, right forward; Porter, left forward; Clark, centre; Fulton, right guard; Humes, left guard.

Score, Company H, 55; Monmouth College, 19. Referee, Reynolds. Umpires, Findley and Warne.

Second game—Company H, second, vs. Muscatine.

Forfeited to Company H, second.

Score, Company H, second, 2; Company C, Muscatine, 0. Referee, Reynolds. Umpires, Findley and Warne.

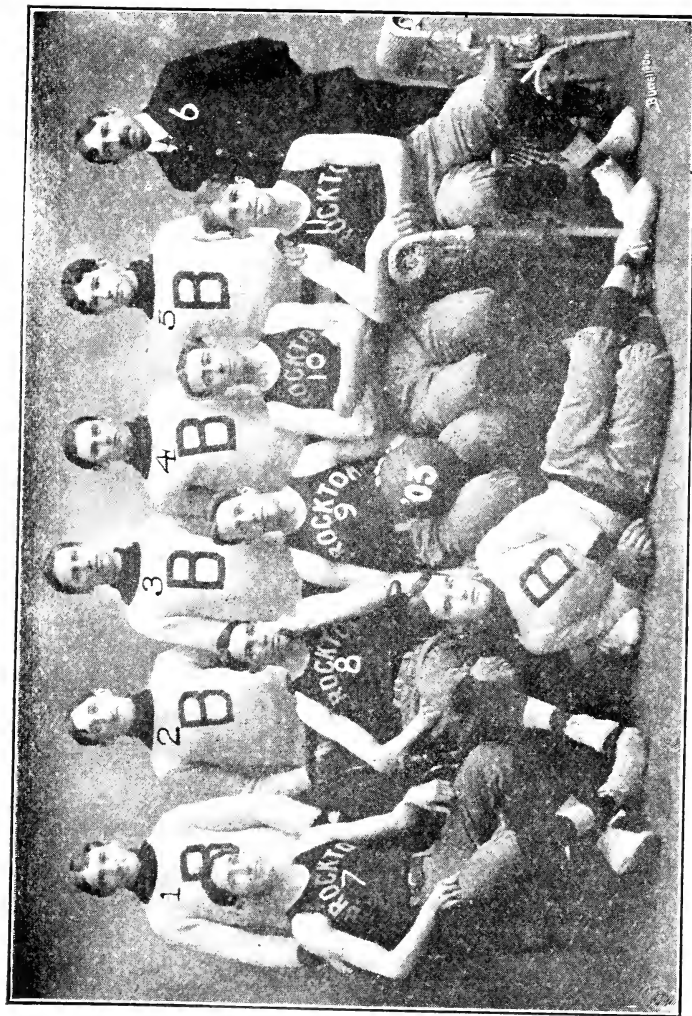
April 2.

Third game—Company H, first, vs. West Side.

Company H, first—Raymond, right forward; Marshall, left forward; Eighme, centre; McCaslin, right guard; Gaines, left guard.

West Side—Mousseau, right forward; Touzalin, left forward; Oliphant, centre; Haebick, right guard; Whitney, left guard.

Score, West Side, 29; Company H, 21. Referee, Reynolds. Umpires, Findley and Lorentzen.



1, Rodgers; 2, Shaffin; 3, Barber; 4, Partridge; 5, A. Pitcher; 6, Killam, Phys. Dir. and Mgr.; 7, Wadsworth; 8, Cooper; 9, P. Pitcher, Capt.; 10, Chase; 11, G. S. Pitcher; 12, Weston.

BROCKTON (MASS.) Y. M. C. A.

Photo by Burrell & Co

Fourth game—Company C, second, vs. Wheaton College.

Company C—Gibson, right forward; Pope, left forward; Pope, centre; Leonard, right guard; Simmons, left guard.

Wheaton College—Pinkney, right forward; Schmidt, left forward; Guild, centre; Mainland, right guard; Lennan, left guard.

Score, Wheaton, 28; Company H, second, 12. Referee, Reynolds, Umpires, Findley and Lorentzen.

April 3.

Fifth game—West Side vs. Wheaton.

West Side—Mousseau, right forward; Touzalin, left forward; Oliphant, centre; Haebick, right guard; Whitney, left guard.

Wheaton—Pinkney, right forward; Schmidt, left forward; Guild, centre; Mainland, right guard; Lavane, left guard.

Score, West Side, 30; Wheaton, 20. Referee, Reynolds. Umpires, Findley and Lorentzen.

Sixth game—Company H, first, vs. Company H, second.

Forfeit to Company H, first.

Score, Company H, first, 2; Company H, second, 0. Referee, Reynolds. Umpires, Findley and Lorentzen.

Seventh game—Company H, first, vs. Wheaton College.

Company H, first—Raymond, right forward; Marshall, left forward; Eighme, centre; Gaines, right guard; McCaslin, left guard.

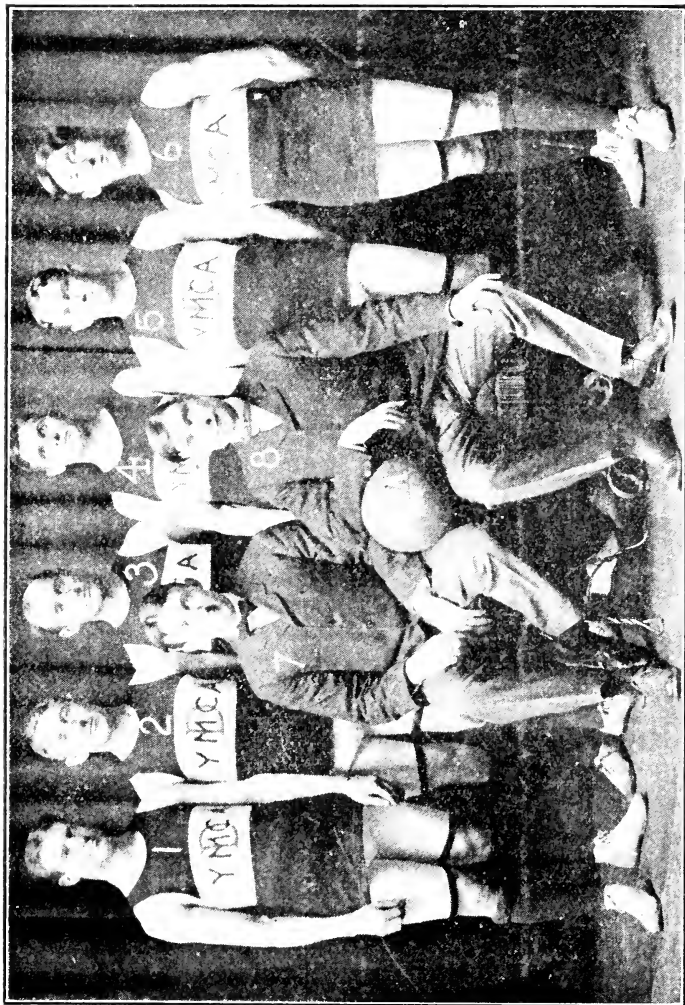
Wheaton—Hoisington, right forward; Schmidt, left forward; Guild, centre; Mainland, right guard; Lennan, left guard.

Score, Company H, first, 18; Wheaton College, 12. Referee, Reynolds. Umpires, Lorentzen and Booth.

Champions, West Side Y. M. C. A.

Second, Company H, Sixth Illinois Infantry.

Third, Wheaton College.



1, Gardner; 2, Mazer; 3, Shinnick; 4, Hochstadt; 5, Lavender; 6, Kuhn; 7, Lerchen, Jr.; 8, Hackett, (Acting Phy. Dir.  
DEERHOFF (MICH.) Y. M. C. A. Photo by Spellman.

## Basket Ball in the Middle West

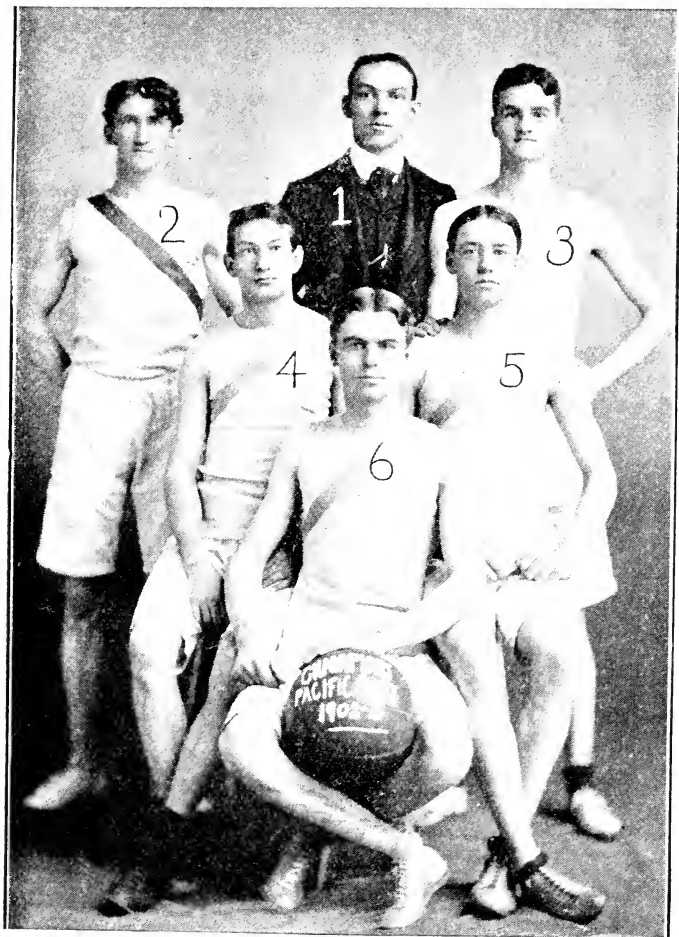
BY M. F. PARKER, St. Louis, Mo.

Basket ball has not met with the same success in the Middle West that it has in the eastern section of the country, but progress has been made steadily and the outlook for the future is bright. The Young Men's Christian Associations in St. Louis were among the first in the country to take up the sport and its first growth there was due to the associations. This fact has been both an assistance and a retardent to the sport. That the game in St. Louis is a clean one is due mainly to the strict playing rules enforced by the Y. M. C. A. teams. That the sport has not spread is due to the narrowness of the associations in prohibiting games with outside teams not belonging to some branch of the Y. M. C. A.

This latter reason kept the sport practically confined to the associations as outside teams had but little opportunity to learn the game. The season of 1901-1902 was the first one in which an effort was made to place the game on a footing outside of the Y. M. C. A., a four-team league being organized and playing part of a schedule. The inaccessible location of the hall in which the games were played and the lack of enough money to tide the league over the experimental stage led to the collapse of the latter.

The season of 1902-1903 was a much better one in every way. There were plenty of teams to select from and an eight-club league was at first formed. This was a mistake, as there was not enough first-class material to keep that many clubs in the race. The Missouri Athletic Club had a practical walkover for the championship, that team not losing a game during the entire season. This fact kept the attendance down, but at that the league drew well, considering the poor location of the hall in which the games were played.

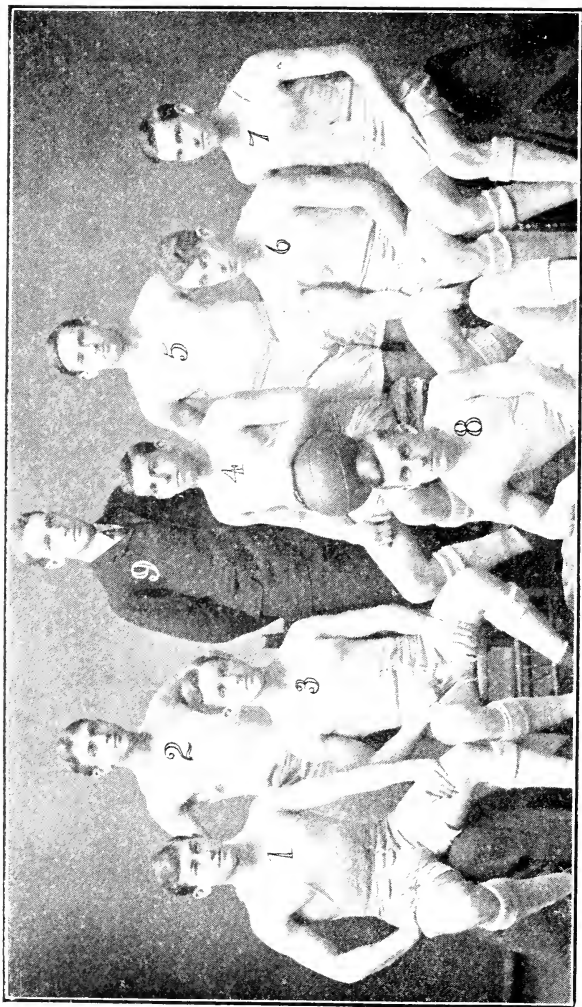
The prospects for the coming season are good. The work last



PORTLAND (OREGON) Y. M. C. A.

season has developed some high class players and the chances for a league in which the teams will be well enough balanced to make the race interesting are bright. A favorable feature is the fact that the Missouri Athletic Club, an organization which came into existence during the last playing season and which has over three thousand active members with one of the finest club-houses in the country, is taking an active interest in the game and pushing it along as much as possible. The club was without quarters last season, but the team representing it proved the championship one. The club is in its new quarters at present and its team has the use of one of the best playing floors in the city.

So far as the class of the game is concerned it has shown a constant improvement. The game played here last season was far and away the best ever seen in St. Louis, and by defeating the Haskell Indian team the Missouri Athletic Club has a good claim on the championship of the Middle West. The game in St. Louis is played strictly under Amateur Athletic Union rules and all of the players are registered.

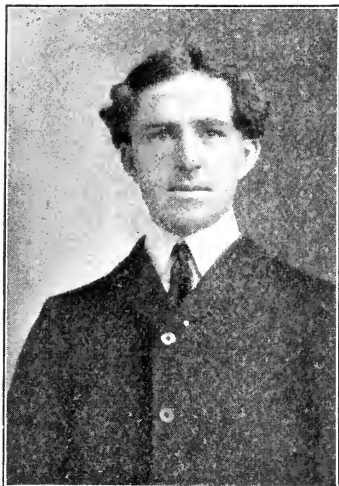


1, Sholly; 2, Fisher; 3, Earle; 4, Elias, Capt.; 5, Rogers; 6, O'Connell; 7, H. Allen; 8, Townsend; 9, W. F. Allen, Mgr.  
Photo by Pach.  
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.



## Hoboken Amateur Basket Ball League

BY J. A. QUINN,  
Member of Auxiliary Basket Ball Committee.



J. A. QUINN.

On the 10th of December, 1902, there was organized in the City of Hoboken, N. J., a basket ball league to be known as The Hoboken Amateur Basket Ball League. Delegates from the following clubs were in attendance: Valencia Boat Club, Atlantic Boat Club, Riverside Basket Ball Club, St. George Field Club, 8:30 Association, Co. K, Fourth Regiment of N. J.; Tiger Club, Turn Verein and the Amateur Athletic Association of Hoboken.

Officers were elected and committees appointed to arrange a schedule and to engage places suitable for

basket ball exhibitions. Mr. Jones of the Valencia Boat Club was elected President, C. Kopp of Co. K, Vice-President, G. O'Brien, 8:30 Association, Secretary, and A. Leber of the Amateur Athletic Association as Treasurer.

A committee on schedule was appointed and a series of 72 games was arranged, each team playing but one game with their opponents. On account of the inability of the League to secure more than one hall in which to hold these games it was necessary to present two attractions on one night.



1, Elliott; 2, Hiltner; 3, Hoar; 4, Benedict; 5 Ferguson. 6, Newton; 7 Hewitt.  
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA. Photo by Townsend.

From the start of this league to the closing game the interest manifested by the public was astonishing. At every series held, of which there were thirty-six, the attendance was very large, and never before in the history of sports in Hudson County were so many people interested in the outcome.

The Riverside Basket Ball Club, champions of Hoboken at the opening of this tournament, were considered to be the strongest team entered and many followers of the game throughout the county were sure of their carrying off the trophies. The Valencia Boat Club team were also thought to be dangerous owing to the fine showing made by them in the Hudson County League in 1901.

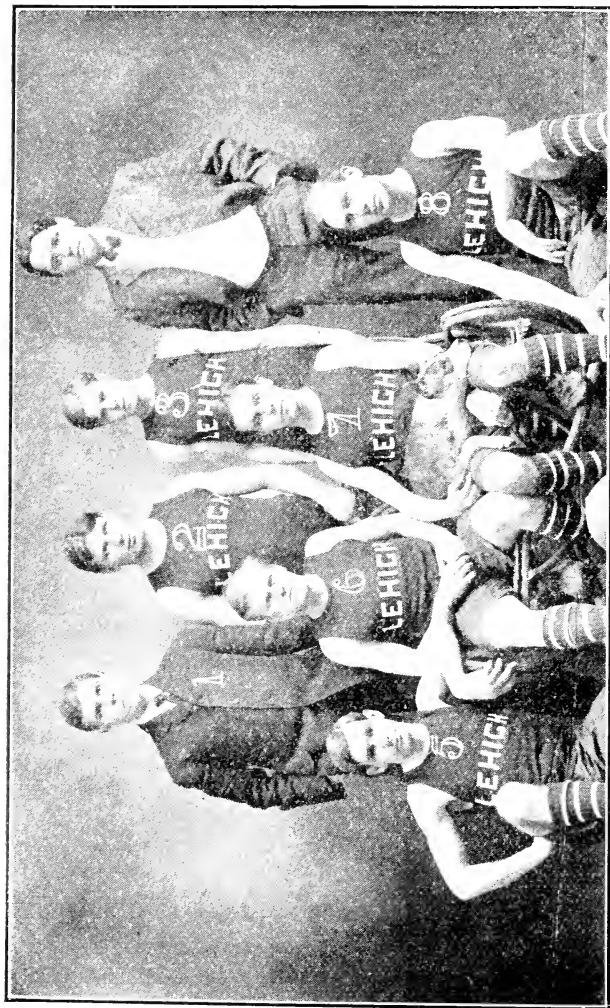
In presenting the opening attraction the management of the tournament thought it advisable to present the strongest teams possible, so as to afford the public, who no doubt were expected to attend the opening game, an idea of the material in this city. To say that they were amply repaid would be putting it rather mildly. They were more than repaid as fully three hundred people were in attendance; among which were some of the most representative citizens of Hoboken.

The first game of the first series was between the Valencia and Atlantic Boat Clubs, each with a large circle of friends. Up to this time fears were entertained as to the success of this venture, but after this game all doubts as to the success of the league were forever eradicated.

Valencia trounced the rival oarsmen, and thus the season was opened.

At every subsequent series, one of which were held every week, large crowds were in attendance.

In the game between the Riversides (who were up to the time they met the St. George's F.C. on March 25, the leaders with five victories and no defeats) and the Athletics, the last week in February, the attendance was broken, there being at this game five hundred people. But this record was still to be broken again, for on the 25th of March, the night on which the St. George and Riverside clubs met, there were nine hundred people present and fully two hundred more were turned away.



1, Sinn, Asst. Mgr.; 2, Farabaugh; 3, Lattig; 4, Glancy, Mgr.; 5, Klar; 6, Pfahler, Capt.; 7, J. F. Powell; 8, Smartt.  
Photo by Flickinger.  
LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.

This game was to decide practically the championship and the followers of the other seven teams entered had already chosen one side or the other.

Never before in the history of sport in this city has so large a crowd witnessed an exhibition of this kind. The game itself was fully worth the price of admission and those who were fortunate enough to witness this game were forever enlisted as patrons.

Noise makers of every description were employed by the rooters of each team, including brass bands and fife and drum corps, and several hours before the game started every seat and all standing room were taken. It is needless for me to go into detail in reference to this game, other than to say that after one of the hardest fought games in the history of this sport in this state the St. George club defeated the Riversides, which, as I said before, practically decided the championship, as the following game St. George defeated the Atlantics and were proclaimed the amateur champions of the city.

The coming season we intend entering upon the second year of this tournament with practically the same clubs and trust to be identified as closely with the Amateur Athletic Union in the future as we have been in the past.

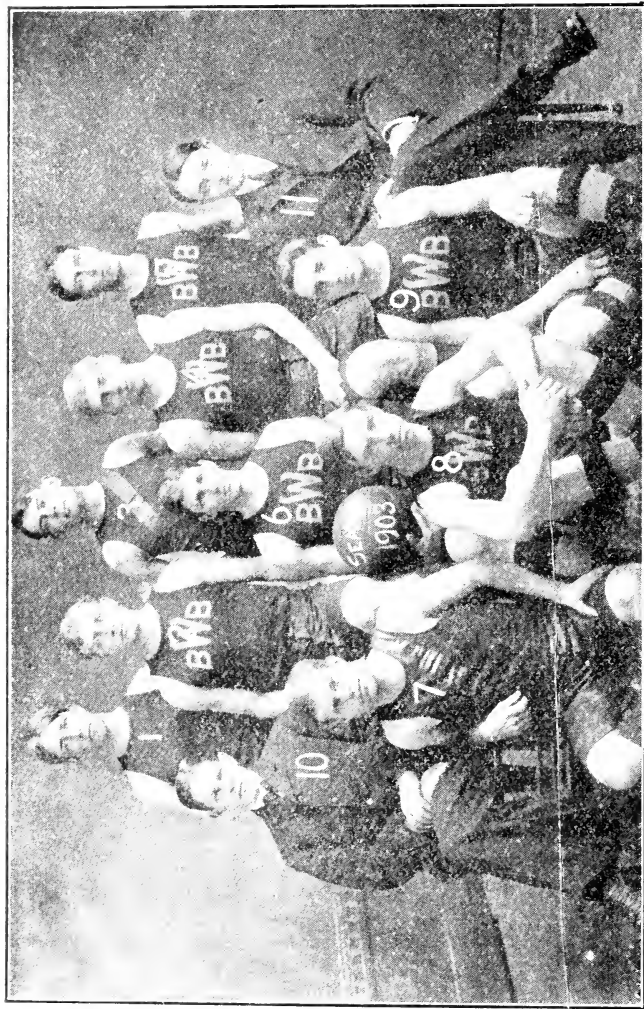
Standing.	Won.	Lost.	Standing.	Won.	Lost.
St. George Field Club	8	0	Company K.....	4	4
Riverside B.B.C.....	7	1	Turn Verein.....	2	6
Atlantic B.C.....	5	3	A.A.A. ....	2	6
Valencia B.C.....	4	4	Tiger Club.....	0	8
Eight Thirty Ass'n...	4	4			

## SUMMARY.

RIVERSIDE BASKET BALL CLUB.—Riverside 16, Company K 6; 19, Valencia 7; 23, Tiger 3; 16, Turn Verein 2; 15, 8:30 Ass'n 2; 13, Atlantic 3; 7, St. George 11; 18, A. A. A. 2.

COMPANY K, FOURTH REG. N. G. N. J.—Company K 6, Riverside 16; 24, Tiger Club 1; 5, A. A. A. 4; 9, St. George 11; 21 Valencia 11; 8, 8:30 Ass'n 10; 3, Atlantic 6; 16, Turn Verein 6.

VALENCIA BOAT CLUB.—Valencia 10, Atlantic 3; 7, Riverside 19; 5, Turn Verein 4; 8, A. A. A. 10; 11, Co. K 21; 4, St. George 20; 12, 8:30 Ass'n 10; 18, Tiger 4.



1, Gardner; 2, McMillan; 3, Hurd; 4, Dunn; 5, Wield; 6, Vose; 7, Linsley; 8, Cowell; 9, Appell; 10, Lyon, Mgr.; 11, Peckham, Asst. Mgr.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE TEAM.

Winners of Tri-Collegiate Championship. Williams Dartmouth Wesleyan.

Photo by Kismann.

**ATLANTIC BOAT CLUB.**—Atlantic 3, Valencia 10; 15, A. A. A. 11; 9, 8:30 Ass'n 5; 17, Tiger 8; 9, Turn Verein 4; 3, Riverside 13; 6, Co. K 3; 10, St. George 20.

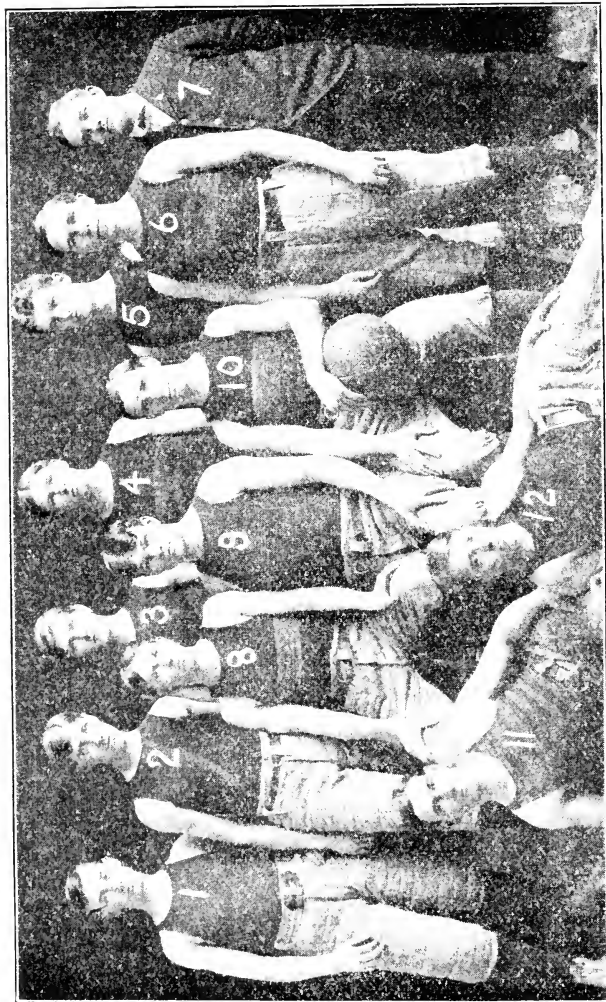
**TURN VEREIN.**—Turn Verein 5, St. George 16; 4, Valencia 5; 2, Riverside 16; 4, Atlantic 9; 8, A. A. A. 4; 18, Tiger 16; 6, Co. K 16; 2, 8:30 Ass'n 4.

**EIGHT THIRTY ASS'N.**—8:30 Ass'n 7, A. A. A. 6; 4, St. George 16; 5, Atlantic 9; 2, Riverside 15; 10, Co. K 8; 14, Tiger 7; 10, Valencia 12; 4, Turn Verein 2.

**AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASS'N.**—A. A. A. 6, 8:30 Ass'n 7; 11, Atlantic 15; 4, Co. K 5; 10, Valencia 8; 4, Turn Verein 8; 4, St. George 12; 2, Riverside 18; 14, Tiger 11.

**TIGER CLUB.**—Tiger 1, Co. K 24; 3, Riverside 23; 8, Atlantic 17; 9, St. George 20; 7, 8:30 Ass'n 14; 16, Turn Verein 18; 4, Valencia 18; 11, A. A. A. 14.

**ST. GEORGE FIELD CLUB.**—St. George 16, Turn Verein 5; 16, 8:30 Ass'n 4; 11, Co. K 9; 20, Tiger 9; 20, Valencia 4; 12, A. A. A. 4; 11, Riverside 7; 20, Atlantic 10.



1, Holdsen; 2, Hirschi; 3, Minor; 4, S. Miller; 5, Caldwell; 6, Peck; 7, Freeman, Coach; 8, Lucas; 9, J. Miller; 10, Knapp, Capt.; 11, Falkner; 12, Collier.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY.



## Basket Ball in Maine

BY MAURICE ROSS,  
Physical Director of the Portland Y. M. C. A.



MAURICE ROSS.

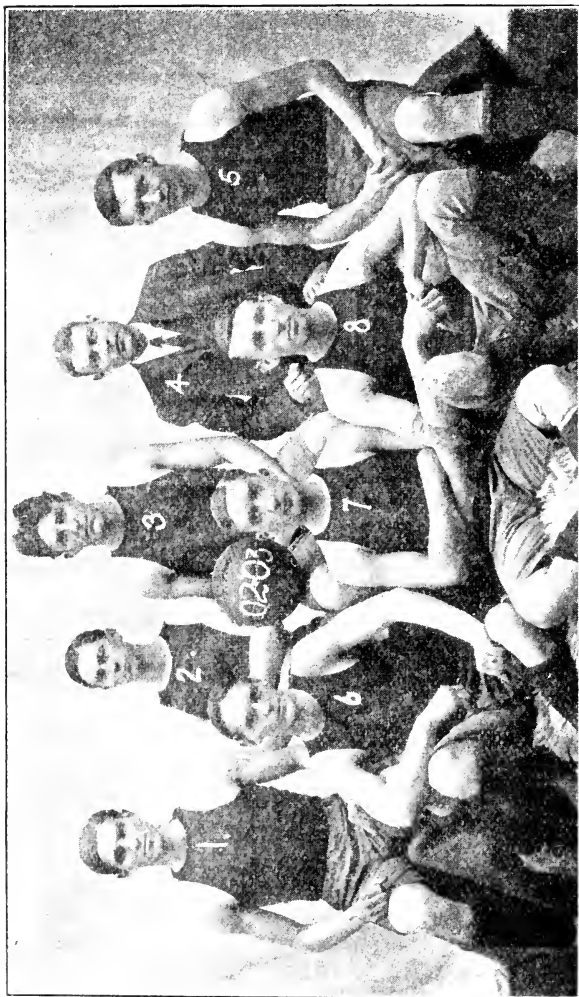
Maine has always been a conservative State along athletic lines, but when any sport has proved its value, it has been heartily adopted. Basket ball has been no exception to the rule, and has become the most popular indoor game.

Mr. M. K. Murray, then Secretary of the Bath Y. M. C. A., was present at the Secretaries' Conference at Providence, R. I., in the summer of 1892, when Mr. James Naismith introduced basket ball to the assembled delegates. On his return to Bath, Mr. Murray decided to try the game in a class of ladies which he was conducting at

that time. As a result, basket ball was known in Maine for some time as a ladies' game and as such was looked down upon by many young men.

The Rockland Y. M. C. A. followed closely upon Bath in its interest in the sport, but organized along more vigorous lines, and in the winter of 1895 the first public games were played between the young men's teams of these Associations, Rockland winning both.

The next two seasons there were no public match games



1, Smith; 2, Hayes; 3, Bennett, Capt.; 4, Rutchman; 5, McCrudden; 6, Lawrence; 7, Evans, Mgr.; 8, Darragh.  
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

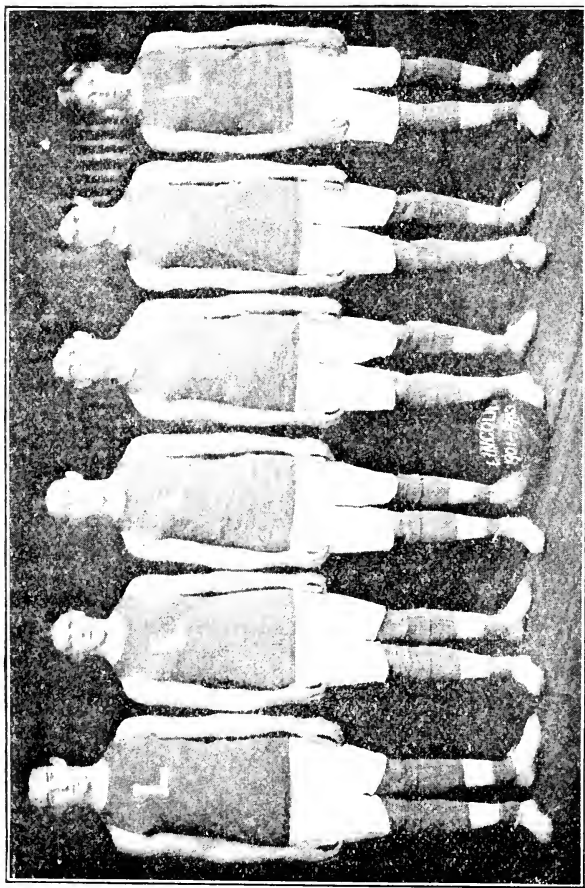
played, but during this time the Bangor Y. M. C. A. and Ariston Club of Vinal Haven organized local leagues and developed strong teams.

During the season of 1897-98, four games were played between Rockland Y. M. C. A. and Ariston Club of Vinal Haven, each team winning two.

In the fall of 1898 the Portland Y. M. C. A. entered their new building, and for the first time in their existence of forty-five years, organized a physical department. Basket ball was taken up with other lines of work, a league of ten teams formed and a successful schedule played. Portland being the largest city and in many respects a centre for the State, the work of the newly organized physical department was closely watched. The basket ball spirit quickly spread and teams were organized in the various fitting schools and some of the colleges. Hebron Academy, Westbrook Seminary, Bates and Colby College organized teams and a few matched games were played. The following season the Portland Y. M. C. A. organized a local league and played through a schedule, at the end of which a team was chosen to represent the Association. When it was known that Portland had a representative team in the field, new interest was taken in the game all over the State, many teams wishing to play on the new gymnasium floor, which is equal to any in the country. The Portland team was successful from the start, and during their four years of playing, have never lost a game to any team in the State.

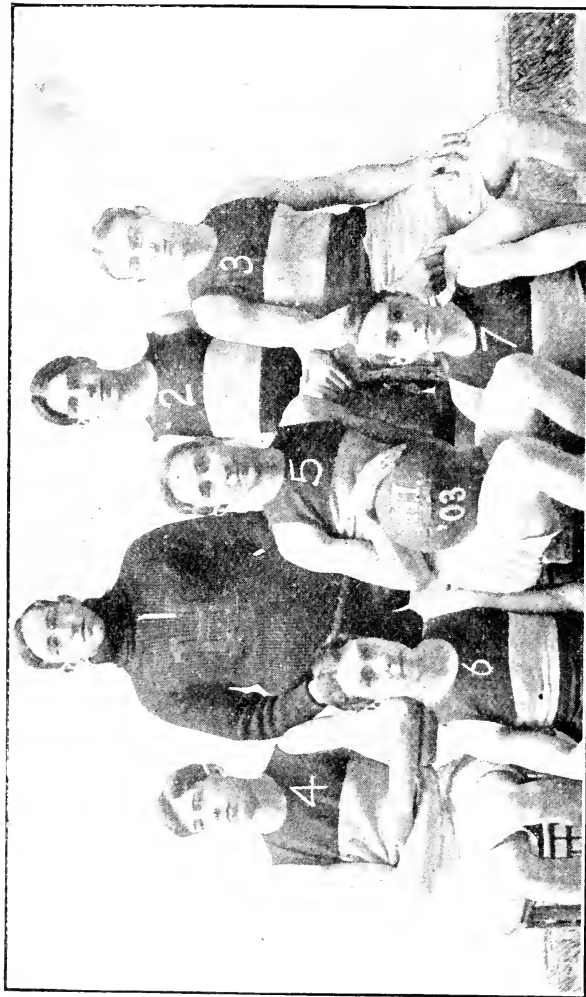
The season of 1900-01 witnessed a still greater interest in the game. Teams were organized in the military companies of Portland and vicinity and a series of games played. A new gymnasium was built at Bar Harbor for the Y. M. C. A. and at Orono for the University of Maine and teams were organized in these institutions, adding much interest to the sport in the eastern part of the State.

During the season of 1901-02, a difficulty arose which to the minds of those who saw the necessity for clean sport and had a desire to uphold the amateur standard, was thought might seriously interfere with the growth of the sport or put it on a



1, Wright; 2, Meelan; 3, Wankowsky; 4, Fruberg; 5, Strong; 6, Bickelhaupt.  
LINCOLN TEAM, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

false basis. The great interest taken in the game all over the country, resulted in many teams springing up and enlisting men without any regard for amateur standing. In the Portland Y. M. C. A. there seemed to be a desire on the part of some of the teams in the local leagues to play outside games without representing the Association and under their own management. The officers of the Association realized that this might be detrimental to the young men and the game and might bring the Association into disrepute. The Amateur Athletic Union and the Y. M. C. A. Athletic League had been figuring on this problem for some time and finally came to the relief with the order that all teams must be registered and have sanction. This seemed a feasible way of regulating the sport, and accordingly a meeting of the members of the Portland Y. M. C. A. was called and the matter presented. Many of the young men could see no reason why these athletic bodies, of which they knew nothing, should lay down arbitrary laws and take away their liberties. A little later another meeting was called, at which Mr. George T. Hepbron, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Athletic League, was present, the matter was fully discussed, and the advantages of regulated sports proven. The Association decided to adopt in spirit and letter the rules laid down by the A. A. U., and all men wishing to play in outside games were registered; letters were sent to all the teams in the State asking them to fall in line for clean, regulated sport and stating that all teams wishing to play the Portland Y. M. C. A. must be registered. The result was very discouraging for the Portland team; many could not see the advantage of registration, and claimed that if they got registered they could play no other team but Portland. Some did not know that professional in one line of sport was professional in all. A great many base ball players who had received money in the minor leagues, were playing on the basket ball teams of schools, colleges and athletic clubs. These of course could not get registered and a number of games had to be cancelled. The season closed with a very poor outlook for basket ball in Maine, only three teams being registered, but the untiring efforts of those interested in clean sport were soon to



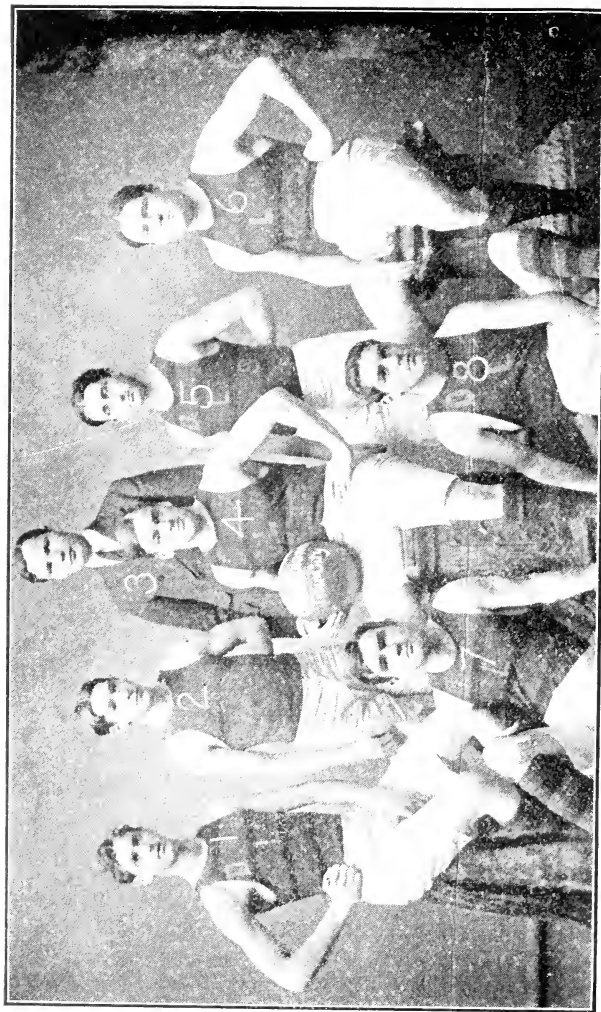
1, Gorzog; 2, Kydel; 3, Schentz; 4, Hallowell; 5, Steurer; 6, Elkin; 7, McIntyre. Photo by Wilms  
HASBROUCK INSTITUTE.

be rewarded. The letter sent out resulted in a closer study of the rules and the basket ball situation in various parts of the country.

The season of 1902-03 opened with a desire on the part of many to abolish the semi-professionalism and put the game on a pure amateur basis. This was materially assisted by Mr. Nestor Matson, the new physical director of the Bangor Y. M. C. A.; Mr. Roy E. Smith, Secretary of the Bar Harbor Y. M. C. A., and Mr. R. P. Hazzard, of the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather Company of Gardiner. These men registered their teams and influenced all in their vicinity to do the same. The result has been that a large number of games with better results have been played in the State this year than ever before and there is scarcely a team of any importance that is not registered. A schedule of the more important games, with photographs of the teams, will be found in this book.

One gratifying result of thus banding together for clean sport, has been the unifying of our athletic work. The Young Men's Christian Associations of the State have been trying for some time to hold a State championship meet in athletics, gymnastics and basket ball, but have never succeeded until this year, when, under the influence of clean organized sport, they met at Portland City Hall in a very interesting contest. The basket ball part of the programme, the preliminary games of which were played off in the afternoon and the final games in the evening, resulted as follows: Portland first, Bar Harbor second, Bangor third.

Another series worthy of note, was that played in Portland and vicinity. After various consultations between the Y. M. C. A. officials and Major Welch, commanding the Portland military organizations, it was decided that in order to arouse a greater interest in athletic sports, especially basket ball, keep these sports clean and thus help the young men, it would be advisable to organize a league of the various institutions that might be interested, under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union. Invitations were sent out for all who were interested to be present at an open meeting, which resulted in the forma-



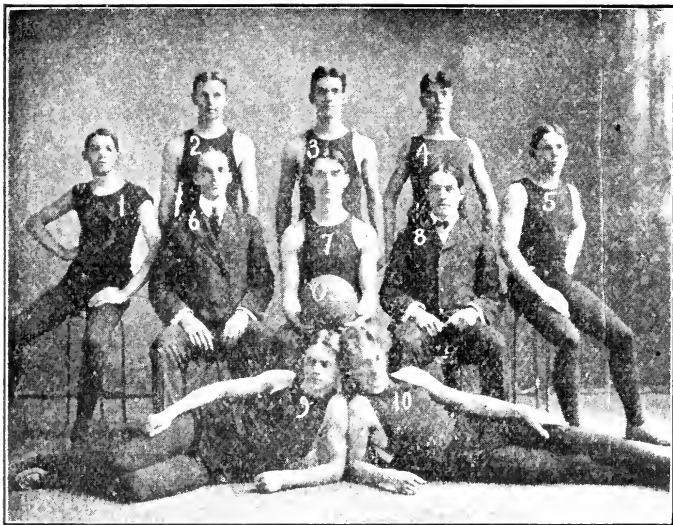
1, Plac; 2, Amezag; 3, Farrelly, Mgr.; 4, Goodwin, Capt.; 5, Alayeto; 6, Thorp; 7, Costello; 8, Feeney.  
DELASALLE INSTITUTE, NEW YORK. Photo by Pach.



tion of the Cumberland Athletic League of twelve teams, composed of over one hundred registered athletes of Portland and vicinity. A very interesting schedule was arranged, the result of which is given below:

## CUMBERLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Y. M. C. A. Crimson.....	11	0	1.000
Y. M. C. A. White.....	10	1	.909
Y. M. C. A. Blue.....	9	2	.818
Westbrook Seminary .....	7	4	.636
Company E First .....	6	5	.545
Company L .....	6	5	.545
Company E Second .....	5	6	.454
Company B .....	5	6	.454
Company A .....	4	7	.363
Holy Name Society .....	2	9	.181
Signal Corps .....	1	10	.090
Company M .....	0	11	.000



1, Cook; 2, Winslow; 3, Dunn; 4, Welch; 5, Parker; 6, Neilson, Mgr.; 7, Givens, Capt.; 8, Allen, Coach; 9, Estes; 10, Bridgeham.

Photo by Preble.

COBURN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, WATERVILLE, MAINE.



Leonard; C. Howe; Egenberger; Formes; H. Howe; O'Brien. Manewall, Photo.

EIGHT-THIRTY ASSOCIATION, HOBOKEN, N. J.

## The Introduction of Basket Ball into the Levant

BY JOSEPH A. GOODHUR,

Instructor in Physical Training, Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, Syria.

It is only within a few years that any kind of games were considered manly or proper in this part of the East. When some students of the Syrian Protestant College first saw the instructors playing tennis, they asked in surprise, "Why don't you get your servants to do that?" But foreign methods are taking hold of the physical as well as the intellectual life and a new era has opened. Now the majority of the 650 students take regular systematic exercise under a trained instructor and enjoy it. Foot ball, association style, has been played at the college for some time. The Egyptian students play it especially well, having seen it played in their own country by the English soldiers.

Two years ago some American instructors came over who had played basket ball and they said to themselves, "This would make a good game for the students." Its introduction proved very popular. Eight teams were formed the first year and a tournament played. The rules were adhered to as strictly as possible. Still there was much chance for improvement. This year five teams played when they could get a chance at the one field. Other ground was fitted up after New Year's and used a great deal. Next year a regular athletic field will be added to the college and a place provided for basket ball.

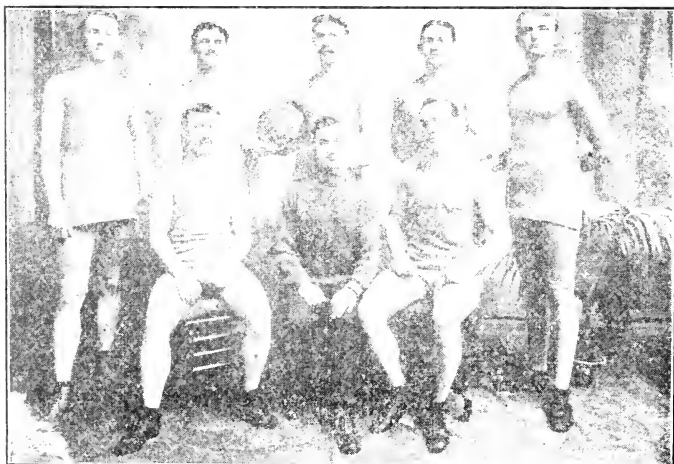
All our games are played out of doors, for the climate is such that "we only have to go in when it rains." When it does rain one can usually play water polo anywhere.

Great interest this year centred in the contest for championship between the Preparatory and Collegiate departments. There were seven men on a side, uniformed in red and white—the college colors. The field of play was about 150 feet by 100 feet, and the goals regulation size. One thousand five hundred



J. Burt, Mgr.; 2, Stringer; 3, Mason; 4, G. O. Tomblin; 5, Broad; 6, R. G. Bingham, Capt.; 7, A. T. Tomblin; 8, Runge. Photo by Stone

#### COLGATE UNIVERSITY.



1, Breitmeyer; 2, Roenbeck; 3, Breitmeyer, Capt.; 4, Maerlander; 5, Koehler; 6, Detzen; 7, Gutheins, Mgr.; 8, Breitmeyer. Photo by Manewal.

#### HOBOKEN N. J. TURN VEREIN.

people witnessed the game. Both sides showed deficiency in passing but were very clever in defensive play and blocking. The Preparatory department won the banner for the second time, score 2—0. Then ensued a scene of wild confusion. Captain and men were borne aloft and marched around to the **triumphant** shout of

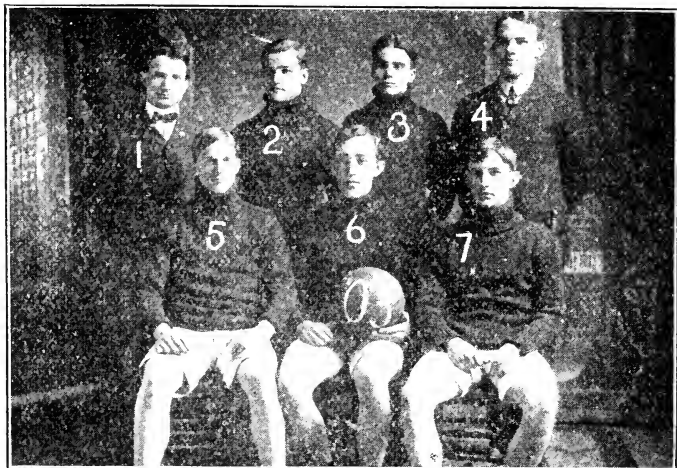
Prep! Prep! Prep—a—rep!

Prep! a—rep—a—dory,

Pre—pa— Prep—a—ra

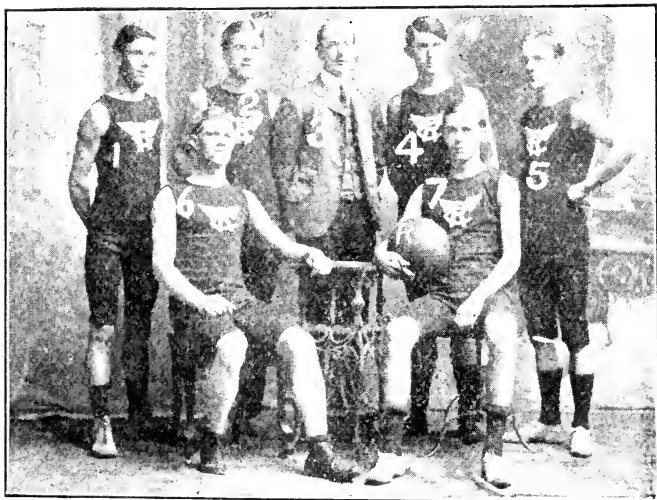
Preparatory!

Athletics and games are doing for the college students here even more than for the college men of America and a new era for the physical life is dawning. At the Syrian Protestant College it has dawned already.



1, Bassett, Coach; 2, Fisher; 3, Cranston; 4, L. Warren; Mgr.; 5, Spencer; 6, Livingston, Capt.; 7, B. Warren. Photo by Matthews

PIQUA (OHIO) HIGH SCHOOL



1, Mills; 2, Henke; 3, W. H. Pope, Mgr.; 4, Tappan; 5, Pope; 6, Hermann; 7, Brennan, Capt. Photo by Manewal

RIVERSIDE CLUB, HOBOKEN, N. J.

## Record of Teams

Season 1902-1903

Owing to the large number of scores and photographs received for this issue of Spalding's Official Basket Ball Guide, it has been found necessary to curtail the scores to gain space. After the first score in each team's record the name of the team is not again repeated, their score only being given, followed by their opponents' name and score. (Example: At end of first line in Amherst's record—52, Mass. Agricultural Coll. 3;—means that Amherst scored 52 to their opponents' 3.

AMHERST COLLEGE, AMHERST, MASS.—Amherst 16, Williston 25; 52, Mass. Agricultural Coll. 3; 61, Hamilton 6; 8, Williston 12; 26, Harvard 18; 62, Trinity 4; 16, Brown 15; 10, Holy Cross 15; 36, Brown 19; 25, Trinity 17; 13, Dartmouth 25; 7, Dartmouth 19; 34, Holy Cross 11.

AUSTIN (ILL.) HIGH SCHOOL.—Austin H. S. 41, John Marshall H. S. 6; 25, LaGrange H. S. 22; 16, LaGrange H. S. 7; 35, Englewood H. S. 0; 11, St. Joseph H. S. 9; 47, Waukegan H. S. 12; 43, Chicago L. S. 2; 49, Elgin H. S. 32; 28, Oak Park H. S. 26; 16, LaGrange H. S. 14; 27, John Marshall H. S. 3; 25, Medill H. S. 22; 76, La Grange H. S. 12; 13, English H. S. 26; 30, Oak Park H. S. 17; 62, John Marshall H. S. 3; 15, Medill H. S. 30; 21, W. Div. H. S. 17; 19, English H. S. 22.

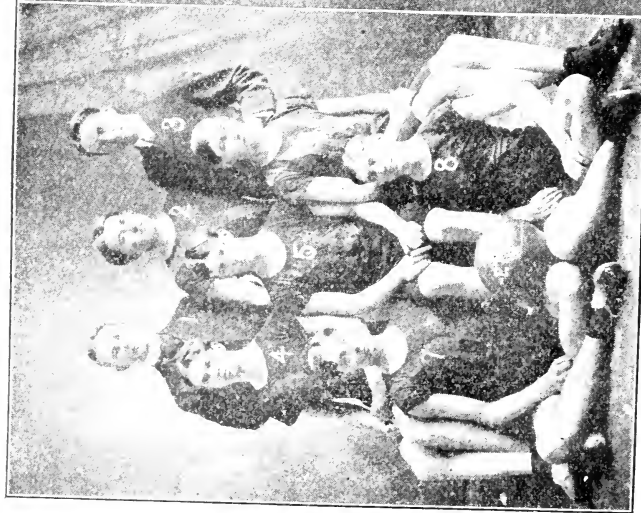
BEAVER (PA.) COLLEGE.—Beaver College 14, New Castle A.C. 8; 10, Honestead R.S. 8; 78, Terrentum 7; 16, McKeesport High 8; 52, East Liberty Academy 12; 16, Pittsburg A.C. 10; 18, Westminster College 22; 26, Allegheny Prep. 22; 12, All Stars 10; 32, Allegheny Prep. 26.

BRISTOL HIGH SCHOOL.—Bristol H.S. 9, Bristol Y.M.C.A. 19; 18, Whitman Y.M.C.A. 14; 26, Hingham 19; 29, N.A.Y.M.C.L. 21; 11 Rusty Fives 9; 24, Battery I 5; 14, Wamsuttas 9; 18, Providence H.S. 11; 47, Battery I 6; 11, Middleboro Y.M.C.A. 8; 38, Watertown Y.M.C.A. 4; 24, Taunton Y.M.C.A. 27; 7, Hingham 21; 36, Battery I 6; 29, N. Attleboro Y.M.C.A. 31; 7, Melrose H.S. 36; 8, So. Boston H.S. 8; 12, Lowell H.S. 6; 12, Bristol Y.M.C.A. 22; 22, Danvers 17; 25, Cambridge H.S. 6; 4, Hingham 17; 12, Taunton Y.M.C.A. 14; 17, Hingham 5; 8, Hingham 11; 8, W. Quincy 8 (12 minutes' overtime); 10, St. Mary's of W. Quincy, 6.

CAMBRIDGEPORT GYMNASIUM ASSOCIATION, CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS.—C. G. A. 24, Winchester Y.M.C.A. 6; 38, Bat. B., Worcester, 8; 23; Co. E, 5th Reg. 3; 24, Lowell 8; 27, Northboro 11; 34, Brockton 5; 38, Chelsea Rifles 3; 36, Holy Cross 7; 39, Co. G, 6th Reg. 10; 36, Tufts 11; 23, Yale Seniors 11; 33, Salem Y.M.C.A. 20; 60, Franklin A.A. 7; 69, Boston Univ. 13; 27, Yale '03 11; 13, Dartmouth 17; 37, Holy Cross 21; 25, Dartmouth 42; 47, Tufts 15; 23, Dartmouth 27; 26, Boston Univ. 8; 43, Holy Cross 16; 15, Dartmouth 2; 54, Hingham 12; 43, Fitchburg Y.M.C.A. 15; 17, Fitchburg Y.M.C.A. 36; 16, Hingham 12.

CANTON HIGH SCHOOL, CANTON, OHIO.—Canton H. S. 17, Canton Maine Club 9; 12, Cleveland Central High 24; 13, Ravenna High 3; 8, University School 7; 24, Canal Dover High 6; 44, Ravenna High 4; 22, Akron S.E.A.C. 10; 10, University School 8; 26, Cleveland East High 11; 14, Cleveland East High 11; 29, Canton Ex-High 8; 15, Shreve Co. H. 14.

CIRCLEVILLE B.B.C., CIRCLEVILLE, O.—Circleville B.B.C. 74, Springfield City 8; 39, Springfield Y.M.C.A. 27; 16, Springfield Y.M.C.A. 31; 22, Silent Five N.Y. 9; 75, Glendale 20; 81, Columbus 8; 20, Springfield Y.M.C.A. 24; 55, Chillicothe 2; 19, Marietta 38; 10, Marietta 19; 16, Marietta 23; 44, Marietta 9; 60, Marietta 16; 37, Univ. of Cin. 20; 50, Univ of Cin. 17.



1, Cover, Mgr.; 2, Phillips; 3, LeMessurier; 4, Ervard, Capt.;  
5, McConaha; 6, Baker, Coach; 7, Horton; 8, Righter.  
PONTIAC (ILL.) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, Micklin; 2, Barr, Mgr.; 3, Beaver, Capt.; 4, Guardner; 5,  
Donaldson.  
BEAVER (PA.) COLLEGE.  
Photo by Brown.



**CENTRAL Y.M.C.A., CHICAGO**—First Team—Central Y.M.C.A. 27, Old Timers 10; 76, Grand Rapids Y.M.C.A. 8; 23, Co. H, Monmouth, 29; 60, Armour Inst. 16; 28, West Side Y.M.C.A. 18; 15, West Side Y.M.C.A. 22; 45, Univ. of Kansas 17; 36, Grand Rapids Y.M.C.A. 14; 32, Co. E, Fond du Lac, 18; 28, Co. H, Monmouth, 15; 25, West Side Y.M.C.A. 31; 22, Co. E, Fond du Lac, 24; 43, Indianapolis Y.M.C.A. 27; 27, Indianapolis Y.M.C.A. 17; 70, English H. & M. T. S. 16; 55, Springfield Y.M.C.A. 22; 32, North Div. H.S. 16; 24, Armour Inst. 27; 19, West Side Y.M.C.A. 21; 25, West Side Y.M.C.A. 14.

**COLBY COLLEGE, WATERTOWN, ME.**—Colby Col. 20, Tacconnet 14; 37, Coburn Class. Inst. 5; 14, Univ. of Me. 20; 18, Gardiner 14; 28, Oak Grove, 14; 13, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 4; 48, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 19; 14, Univ. of Me. 11; 25, Gardiner 8; 32, Hebron Acad. 40; 10, Portland Y.M.C.A. 73; 30, Hebron Acad. 18.

**COMMERCIAL HIGH SCHOOL, BROOKLYN.**—Commercial H. S. 16, Boys' H. S., Brooklyn 4; 12, Newtown H. S., Newtown, L. I., 5; 32, Mohagen A.C., Brooklyn, 0; 15, Eastern District H. S., Brooklyn, 4; 30, Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, 5; 25, Manual Training H. S., Brooklyn, 6; 10, Jamaica H. S., Brooklyn, 6; 26, Jersey City H. S. 7; 21, High School of Commerce, New York, 17; 15, Flushing H. S., Flushing, 6.

**COMPANY A, 6TH REGIMENT, M.V.M., WAKEFIELD, MASS.**—Company A 22, S. of V., Camp No. 34, Woburn, 0; 12, Co. H, 6th Regt. M.V.M. 18; 28, Reading Y.M.C.A. 2d 4; 20, Battery H, 1st H.A. 21; 37, Co. L, 5th Regt. 9; 19, Highland A. Club 2; 11, St. Charles A. Club, Woburn, 20; 15, Independents of Cambridge 17; 21, S. of V., Camp No. 34, Woburn, 3; 8, Co. H, 8th Regt., 7; 22, Gen. Elec. of Lynn 20; 40, Co. H, 6th Regt. 5; 24, Boston Univ. 34; 32, Co. H, 8th Regt., 8; 14, Reading Y.M.C.A. 2d, 17; 28, Centrals of Salem 10; 52, Co. L, 5th Regt., 6; 26, Fr. Matthews of Peabody 14; 36, German Workingmen's Assoc. 17; 13, Independents of Cambridge, 28; 15, Co. G, 6th Regt., 11; 83, Co. E, 8th Regt., 6.

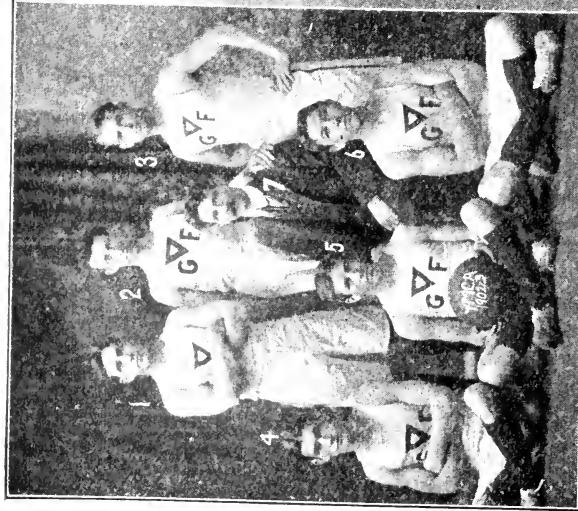
**CO. F, 4TH REGIMENT C. N. G.**—Co. F 7, Mt. Vernon H. S. Alum. 11; 37, Manhattans 12; 14, Bridgeports 20; 13, Hiawathas 12; 17, Co. G, C. N. G., 15; 8, Co. G, N. Y. N. G., 26; 11, Columbia 16; 20, Mt. Morris 41; 10, Co. G, C.N.Y., 23; 13, All Collegiates 23; 22, Univ. of Penn. 15; 12, Metropolitans 36; 10, Co. A, C.N.G., 8; 5, Yale University 24; 6, Co. B, N.Y. N.G., 8; 14, Mt. Vernon H. S. Alum. 12; 13, Bridgeports 19; 23, Warwick's Corona, L.I., 18; 14, Co. B, N.G.N.Y., 10; 11, Middletown, Conn., Y.M.C.A. 37; 13, Co. A, C.N.G., 6; 15, Williston Seminary, Mass., 38; 6, Co. G, C.N. G., 14; 7, Middletown Y.M.C.A. 19; 28, March A.C., N.Y., 8; 13, Silent Five, N.Y., 8; 13, Montauks, 9.

**CO. H, 6TH REGT. I.N.G., MONMOUTH, ILL.**—Co. H 86, Monmouth Y.M.C.A. 3; 83, Galesburg A.C. 0; 29, Central Y.M.C.A. 23; 41, Univ. of Kan. 19; 51, Univ. of Lombard 7; 33, Co. C, Muscatine 17; 25, West Side Y.M.C.A. 40; 15, Central Y.M.C.A. 28; 27, Lombard Univ. 12; 18, Co. C, Muscatine 16; 57, All Stars 14; 19, West Side Y.M.C.A. 29; 17, West Side Y.M.C.A. 15; 30, Armour Inst. 15; 36, Armour Inst. 19; 47, All Stars 12; 55, Monmouth Col. 19; 22, Co. C, Muscatine, 0; 21, West Side Y.M.C.A. 28; 18, Wheaton Col. 12; 67, Co. M 13; 42, Co. I 9; 61, Monmouth Y.M.C.A. 6; 33, Pilet Point 8; 92, Shangbie A. C. 3.

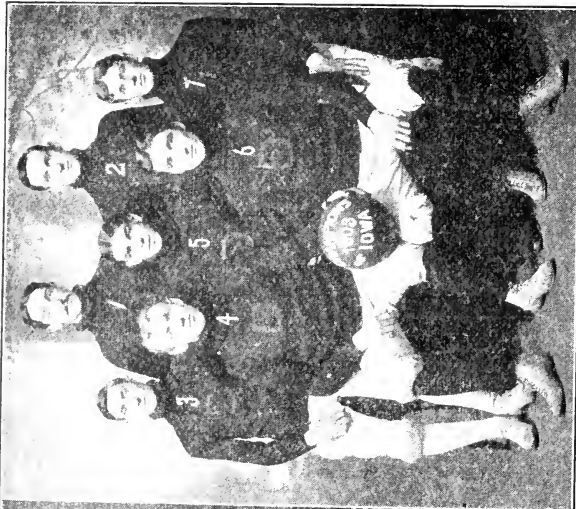
**COLGATE UNIVERSITY, COLGATE, N. Y.**—Colgate 24, Utica Free Acad. 11; 40, Univ. of Rochester 6; 10, Washington Continentals 21; 45, Hamilton Col. 13; 49, Syracuse Univ. 3; 38, Univ. of Pennsylvania 8; 42, Hamilton Col. 4; 34, Colgate 2d 18; 33, Syracuse Univ. 10; 23, Rochester Univ. 10.

**COLUMBIA UNIV. (N. Y.).**—Columbia Univ. 57, Peekskill 7; 16, Co. F., Norwalk 11; 20, National A.C. 17; 26, Silent Five 16; 12, Atlantic A.A. 20; 15, W.S.B. Y.M.C.A. 10; 14, Stamford 21; 14, Jefferson Med. 17; 31, Princeton 16; 29, Cornell 13; 12, Yale 14; 14, Harvard 12; 16, Yale 22; 20, Harvard 11; 27, Princeton 28; 17, Cornell 6.

**DOVER AND FOXCROFT A.A., DOVER, ME.**—D.&F.A. 17, Tacconnet, 12; 18, Tacconnet, 23; 47, Colby Col. 13; 40, Maine Central Inst. 15; 32, Maine Central Inst. 10; 30, Coburn Class. Inst. 2; 23, Tacconnet 13; 24, Univ. of Maine 18; 25, Dexter A.A. 6.

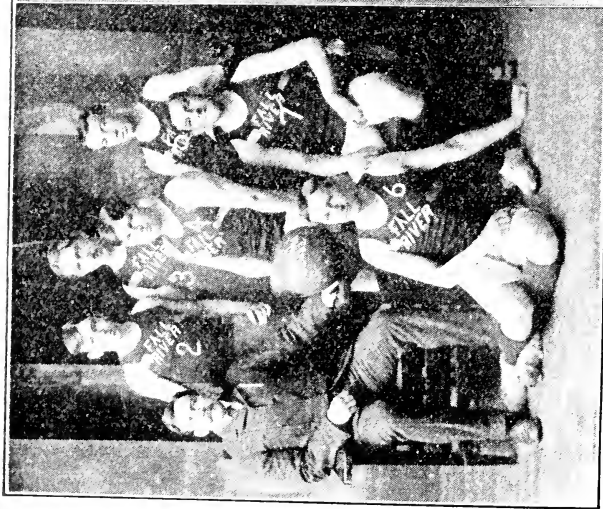


1, Barber; 2, Maynard; 3, Fowler, Mgr.; 4, Coon; 5, Lord, Capt.; 6, Martin, Phy. Dir.; 7, Hill.  
GLENS FALLS (N. Y.) Y. M. C. A.

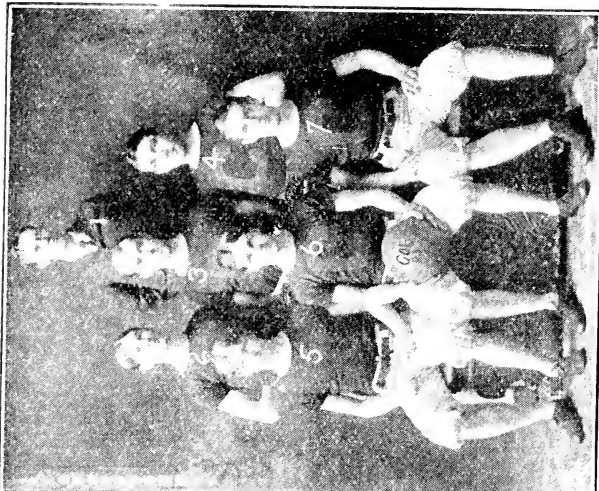


1, Ferguson; 2, Lynde; 3, Wilson; 4, Newton, Capt.; 5, Rule, Coach; 6, Kingsbury; 7, Kenworthy.  
DES MOINES (IOWA) Y. M. C. A.

- DEAN ACADEMY.**—Dean 26, Y.M.C.A. of No. Attleboro 17; 36, Wamsutta A.C. 15; 27, Wamsutta A.C. 16; 49, Nashua High 2; 32, Harvard 2d 7; 38, Worcester High 17; 26, Franklin Y.M.C.A. 18; 18, Phillips, Andover 23; 19, Harvard 2d, 34; 12, Bristol Y.M.C.A. 34; 28, Centrals of Lowell 30; 19, Franklin Y.M.C.A. 18; 49, Franklin Y.M.C.A. 21; 59, Lowell High 8; 28, Franklin Y.M.C.A. 24; 32, Harvard Freshmen 27; 40, Phillips, Andover 17; 40, Lowell Textile 5; 72, Dartmouth Freshmen 22; 26, Centrals of Lowell 28; 32, Franklin Y.M.C.A. 30; 20, Bristol Y.M.C.A. 25.
- DES MOINES (IA.) Y.M.C.A.**—Des Moines 33, Iowa State Normal 9; 24, Central University of Iowa 12; 24, State University of Iowa 21; 29, University of Kansas 13; 29, Iowa College 6; 20, Iowa College 12.
- DETROIT Y.M.C.A., DETROIT, MICH.**—Detroit 24, Ypsilanti, Mich., Normal Col. 14; 23, Governor's Guard Team of Lansing, Mich., 14; 24, Kalamazoo, Mich., Y.M.C.A. 38; 8, Michigan Agricultural Col. 43.
- ELKS BASKET BALL TEAM**—Elks B.B.T. 23, Keithsburg H.S. 19; 51, Monmouth Y.M.C.A. 20; 49, Keithsburg H.S. 3; 34, Toolesboro (Iowa) 5; 12, Monmouth Col. 38; 27, Burlington B.T.G. 9; 29, Burlington B.T.G. 16; 24, Oakville (Ia.) B.T.G. 17; 32, Monmouth Y.M.C.A. 14.
- ERIE HIGH SCHOOL.**—Erie High School 11, Edinboro Normal School 31; 17, Dunkirk H. S. 17; 29, Fredonia Normal 29; 24, Bradford H. S. 24; 0, Franklin H. S. (cancelled) 2; 18, Fredonia Normal 18; 10, Dunkirk H. S. 19; 16, Franklin H. S. 16; 0, Masten Park H. S. (cancelled) 2; 41, Girard H. S. 5; 18, Girard H. S. 20; 15, Girard H. S. 10.
- EUGENE HIGH SCHOOL, EUGENE, ORE.**—Eugene H. S. 52, Drain Normal 0; 24, Ashland Normal 0; 6, U. of O., 2d 5; 10, Rosebud H. S. 6; 10, C. M. A. 0.
- FALL RIVER Y.M.C.A. FIRST TEAM, FALL RIVER, MASS.**—Fall River 82, Co. B of Providence 7; 62, Franklin Y.M.C.A. 8; 52, Worcester High School, 9; 22, Franklin Y.M.C.A. 19; 45, No. Attleboro Y.M.C.A. 8; 26, Brockton Y.M.C.A. 4; 20, Brown Univ. 13; 38, Signal Corps 4; 49, Newport Whites 9; 45, No. Attleboro Y.M.C.A. 14; 22, Bristol Y.M.C.A. 12; 47, Cambridge Y.M.C.A. 14; 59, A.A.C. of Hartford 18; 60, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 4; 36, Boston Y.M.C.A. 5; 16, Taunton Y.M.C.A. 12; 43, Summerfields 9; 14, Newport Y.M.C.A. 8; 38, Cambridge Y.M.C.A. 7; 16, Brockton Y.M.C.A. 41; 22, Signal Corps 13; 15, Signal Corps 13; 14, Taunton Y.M.C.A. 24.
- FALL RIVER Y.M.C.A. SECOND TEAM.**—Fall River Y.M.C.A. Second Team 54, No. Attleboro Y.M.C.A. 5; 12, Brownell Gym. 3; 29, Providence Independents 11; 22, Jolly Five 16; 27, Signal Corps 10; 17, Signal Corps 18; 24, Newport Y.M.C.A. 7; 18, Newport Y.M.C.A. 17; 25, Bristol Y.M.C.A. 2nd 6; 36, Boys' Club 12; 23, Brownell Gym. 15; 14, Summerfield 12; 19, Middleboro Y.M.C.A. 12; 47, Brownell Gym. 3.
- FREDONIA NORMAL SCHOOL.**—Fredonia 46, Y.M.C.A. 4; 21, Dunkirk H. S. 17; 8, Dunkirk H. S. 12; 10, Jamestown H. S. 14; 19, Genesee Nor. 24; 45, Barker Hose Com. 5; 11, Dunkirk H. S. 5; 12, Niagara Falls H. S. 7; 48, Barker Hose Com. 6; 18, Dunkirk H. S. 30; 22, Jamestown H. S. 12; 32, Genesee Nor. 16; 47, Y.M.C.A. 4; 62, Omega Ath. Club 10; 13, Dunkirk H. S. 7.
- GARDINER (ME.) Y.M.C.A.**—Gardiner 14; Colby College 18; 23, Portland Y.M.C.A. Business Men's Class 12; 22, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 16; 12, Bates College 9; 8, Colby College 25; 14, Portland Y.M.C.A. 26; 19, Bath Y.M.C.A. 4; 11, Bath Y.M.C.A. 7; 12, Taconett 4; 16, Co. E., Portland 3; 14, Taconett 17.
- GLENS FALLS (N. Y.) Y.M.C.A.**—Glens Falls Y.M.C.A. 17, All Collegiates 6; 50, College Men 24; 35, Co. L, Saratoga, 1; 35, Edmunds H. S. 11; 26, Satterlees, Ft. Edward, 9; 33, Co. L, Saratoga, 10; 56, Hudson Y.M.C.A. 13; 25, Union College 0; 16, Satterlees, Ft. Edward, 27; 25, Satterlees, Ft. Edward, 6; 24, Satterlees, Ft. Edward, 22; 10, Washington Continental 25; 13, Washington Continental 27.
- GROVE CITY (PA.) COLLEGE.**—Grove City College 78, New Castle A.C. 4; 48, Polk A.C. 7; 42, Butler Y.M.C.A. 11; 56, Oil City Y.M.C.A. 3; 59, Youngstown Y.M.C.A. 9; 34, Westminster 8; 22, Butler Y.M.C.A. 14; 26, University of Penn. 24; 33, State College 11; 49, Syracuse University 6; 18, Westminster 34; 43, Carnegie A.C. 21; 48, Homestead 15; 63, Butler A.C. 13.

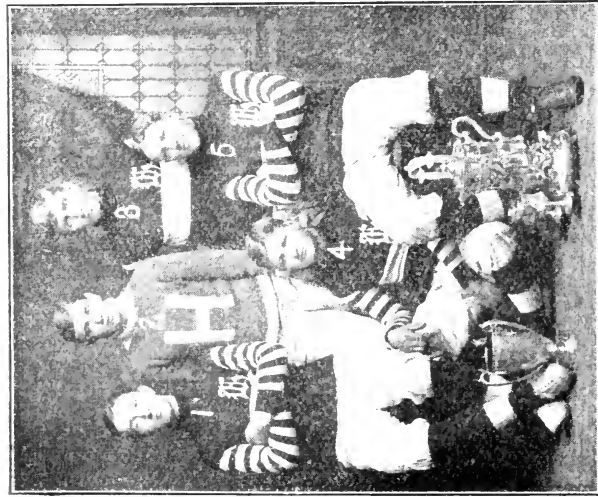


1, Davidson, Phy. Dir.; 2, Hall; 3, Monaghan; 4, C. Canfield;  
5, Borden; 6, R. Canfield; 7, Boynton  
Photo by Gay.  
FALL RIVER (MASS.) Y. M. C. A.

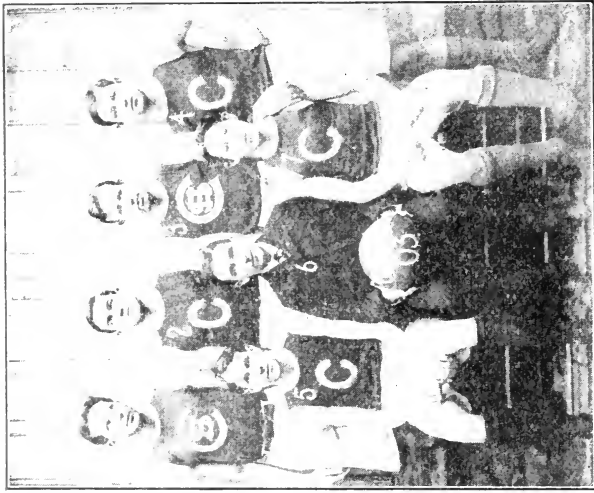


1, Fisher; 2, Steinke; 3, O'Neal; 4, Ratsch; 5, Lubberger; 6,  
Munger, Capt.; 7, Hawley.  
Photo by Reid.  
COE COLLEGE, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

- HIGH SCHOOL, PIQUA, O.**—PIQUA H. S. 44, Tippecanoe H. S. 5; 15, Bellefontaine H.S. 11; 61, Tippecanoe H.S. 8; 32, Sidney H.S. 4; 38, Dayton H.S. 6; 25, Lima H.S. 13; 21, Columbus H.S. 8; 36, Springfield H.S. 4; 32, Hamilton H.S. 20; 88, Union City (Ind.) H.S. 3; 29, Wittenberg Col. 12; 20, Lima H.S. 15.
- INDIANAPOLIS Y.M.C.A.**—Indianapolis Y.M.C.A. 38, Rivals 10; 46, Shortridge H. S. 16; 29, Manual Training H. S. 35; 43, Butler Col. 19; 31, Shortridge H. S. 29; 35, Manual Training H. S. 29; 58, Butler Col. 22; 15, Fon du Lac, 23, Port Washington 27; 14, West Side Chicago 32; 29, Central Chicago 43; 18, Central Chicago 27; 26, Terre Haute 14.
- JEFFERSON SCHOOL, OCONTO, WIS.**—Jefferson 7, Appleton All Star 13; 32, Marinette Y.M.C.A. 4; 25, Neenah Co. I 15; 14, Marinette Y.M.C.A. 7; 24, Menasha C.O.F. 10; 12, F.D.L. Ath. Club 13.
- KENOSHA Y.M.C.A., KENOSHA, WIS.**—Kenosha 25, Chi. Central 2d team 18; 28, Milwaukee Normals 25; 27, Milwaukee Normals 25; 28, Lewis Institute 18; 21, Chi. Central 2d team 30; 24, Milwaukee Ath. Club 18.
- KEUKA INSTITUTE, KEUKA, PA.**—Keuka Institute 23, Watkins H. S. 5; 14, Watkins H. S. 17; 50, Dundee H. S. 6; 25, Dundee H. S. 5; 23, Watkins H. S. 21; 10, Cook Acad. 22; 36, Penn Yan Y.M.C.A. 2; 21, Cook Acad. 23; 12, Keuka Col. 5; 65, Horseheads H. S. 6; 36, Penn Yan Y.M.C.A. 2; 16, Starkey Seminary 14; 25, Starkey Seminary 20.
- LATTER-DAY SAINTS' UNIVERSITY, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.**—L. D. S. U. 24, Salt Lakes 7; 35, Woodmen of World 8; 37, Deaf Mutes, Ogden 3; 47, B. Y. Acad. Provo 7; 32, Y.M.C.A. 3; 18, B. Y. Col. of Logan 16; 39, W. S. Acad. of Ogden 9; 59, Salt Lakes 2; 20, Woodmen of World 6; 23, B. Y. Acad. 13; 49, W. S. Acad. 9; 13, B. Y. Col. 16; 30, B. Y. Acad. 13; 11, Univ. of Colorado 9; 18, Univ. of Col. 13; 60, Normal School of Cedar 15.
- LEHIGH UNIVERSITY, LEHIGH, PA.**—Lehigh 22, Jefferson 21; 27, Univ. of Pa. 13; 12, Wilkesbarre 33; 15, Wyoming Seminary 15; 0, Jefferson 2; 48, Franklin & Marshall 18; 20, Lafayette 9.
- LEOMINSTER (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL.**—Leominster H. S. 28, Leicester Academy 12; 6, Cushing Academy 12; 7, Leicester Academy 4; 18, Cushing Academy 21; 10, Dean Academy 30; 21, Dean Academy 12.
- LOS ANGELES Y.M.C.A. "METEORS," LOS ANGELES, CAL.**—Meteors 10, Santa Monica H. S. 18; 18, Santa Monica H. S. 10; 27, Santa Monica H. S. 5; 26, Turner Tigers, Los Angeles 5; 25, Tri-Sigma Club 0; 54, Throop Poly. Ins., Pasadena 2; 27, Turner Tigers, Los Angeles 5; 23, Turner Tigers, Los Angeles 5; 30, Tri-Sigma Club, Los Angeles 9; 16, State Normal School, Los Angeles 7.
- MARIETTA COLLEGE, MARIETTA, O.**—Marietta Col. 34, Ohio Univ. 1; 19, The Collegium 14; 11, Marietta (City) 12; 16, The Collegium 14; 29, The Collegium 13; 11, Ohio Univ. 6; 23, Circleville 16; 13, Marietta 15; 14, Mt. Union Col. 20; 8, Marietta 14.
- MERCERSBURG ACADEMY.**—Mercersburg 44, Gettysburg Prep. School 7; 32, Dickinson College (2d team) 4; 62, Shippensburg S.N.S. 12; 51, Millersville S.N.S. 3; 31, Albright College 14.
- NEW YORK INTERSETTLEMENT LEAGUE**—Senior Division.—Gordon House 16, Phelps Settlement 14; 27, Hudson Guild 11; 21, University Settlement 4; 16, Greenpoint Settlement 9; 51, Hartley House 13; 29, Riverside Association 5; 14, Riverside Association 5; 20, Hudson Guild 4; 36, Clark House 13; 16, Hartley House 6; 53, Greenpoint Settlement 6; 17, Phelps Settlement 32; 33, Clark House 3; 8, University Settlement 3, Middle Division.—University Settlement 8, Hartley House 9; 2, Phelps Settlement 0; 25, Gordon House 9; 41, Clark House 5; 2, Henry Street Settlement 0; 31, Henry Street Settlement 1; 2, Clark House 0; 20, Greenpoint Settlement 2; 14, Riverside Association 8; 36, Hartley House 4; 26, Hudson Guild 2; 2, Greenpoint Settlement 0; 4, Riverside Association 10; 50, Gordon House 2; 2, Hudson Guild 0; 21, Phelps Settlement 6; 23, Riverside Association 10, Junior Division.—University Settlement 2, Phelps Settlement 0; 20, Gordon House 9; 7, Clark House 1; 2, Henry St. Settlement 0; 12, Henry St. Settlement 3; 15, Clark House 3; 39, Hudson Guild 3; 13, Gordon House 7; 2, Hudson Guild 0; 2, Phelps Settlement 0.

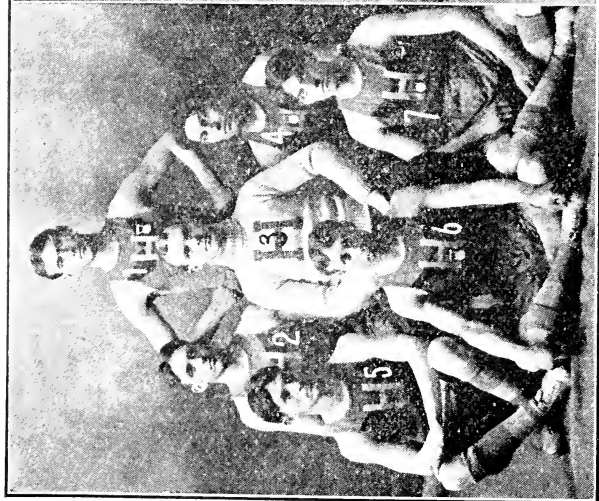


1, McKillen; 2, Butler, Capt.; 3, Beyer; 4, Grahling; 5, Ziegler.  
COMPANY "H," 74th REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

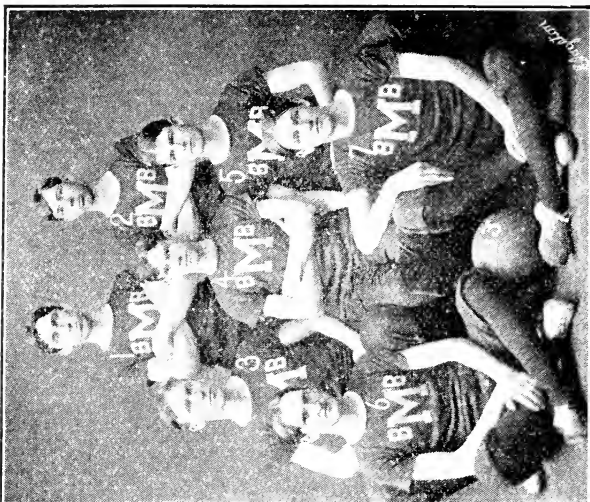


COMMERCIAL HIGH SCHOOL,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

- MOBILE (ALA.) Y.M.C.A.**—Mobile 46, New Orleans Y.M.C.A. 9; 25, Howard College 21; 20, Howard College 15; 27, Birmingham A.C. 7; 19, Birmingham A.C. 14; 25, New Orleans Y.M.C.A. 7.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE**—New Hampshire 31, Dover Ath. Club 7; 14, Co. B, (Portsmouth) 23; 3, Andover 22; 10, Nashua Hobo Club 13; 18, Lowell Textile S. 8; 13, Dartmouth Reserves 14; 30, Orient Ath. Club (Newburyport) 15; 18, Dartmouth Reserves 13.
- OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL**—Oakland H. S. 55, Hornets 18; 28, V. C. Freshmen 25; 51, S. F. Missions 16; 76, Picked Team 42; 36, Agemanti 18; 61, Trojans 12; 42, 2nd Team 3; 43, Missions 11; 49, Tigers 6; 31, Stockton 12; 26, Gas City College 11; 18, 2nd Team 9; 37, University of California 11; 28, California College 12; 24, Persians 12; 38, Tigers 8; 34, University of Pacific 6; 2, Napa 0 (default); 25, Picked Team 4; 37, Lowell of S. F. 8; 87, 2nd Team 12; 25, Stockton High 24.
- PASSAIC (N. J.) Y. M. C. A.**—Passaic Y.M.C.A. 17, Apache Indians (Greenpoint Y.M.C.A.) 16; 19, Newark Y.M.C.A. 16; 6, National Turn Verein, Newark, 54; 16, Orange Y.M.C.A. 36; 26, Apache Indians (Greenpoint) 33; 24, National Turn Verein (Newark) 16; 28, Orange Y.M.C.A. 14; 19, Newark Y.M.C.A. 16.
- POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF BROOKLYN**—Polytechnic Institute 18, Fordham College 10; 17, Plainfield Y.M.C.A. 23; 28, Pratt Institute 20; 16, 2nd Signal Corps Cadets 28; 10, Regents Basket Ball Association 8; 19, Polywogs 30; 20, Hedley School 9; 15, Imperial A.C. 10.
- PORTLAND Y.M.C.A., PORTLAND, ME.**—Portland Y.M.C.A. 24, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 20; 17, Fitchburg Y.M.C.A. 24; 70, Gardiner Y.M.C. 5; 40, Hebron Acad. 25; 39, Hebron Acad. 16; 22, Fitchburg Y.M.C.A. 17; 26, Gardiner 14; 73, Colby Col. 10; 44, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 5; 24, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 6; 18, Bar Harbor Y.M.C.A. 5; 43, Boston Univ. 15.
- PURDUE UNIVERSITY**—Purdue University 27, Wabash 17; 52, State Normal 9; 43, Rose Polytechnic 13; 52, Indiana 16; 22, Wabash 15; 41, State Normal 12; 17, Indiana 13; 46, Rose Polytechnic 15.
- READING Y.M.C.A., READING, MASS.**—Reading 9, Everett Y.M.C.A. 11; 25, Haverhill Y.M.C.A. 19; 6, Boston Y.M.C.A. 18; 53, Chelsea Y.M.C.A. 4; 18, Malden Y.M.C.A. 9; 14, Winchester Y.M.C.A. 23; 83, Tufts '06 9; 9, Lawrence Y.M.C.A. 25; 32, Chelsea Y.M.C.A. 11; 39, Lowell Y.M.C.A. 14; 22, Boston Y.M.C.A. 15; 38, Lowell Textile 6; 35, General Electric, Lynn 17; 29, Winchester Y.M.C.A. 25; 53, Everett Y.M.C.A. 17; 25, Lawrence Y.M.C.A. 15; 25, Salem Y.M.C.A. 20; 3, Malden Y.M.C.A. 9.
- ROCHESTER (N. Y.) BASKET BALL TEAM**—Rochester 35, Medina Y.M.C.A. 14; 25, Wadsworth Hose Co., Genesee 17; 16, Buffalo Central Y.M.C.A. 18; 14, Columbia of York 8; 20, Wadsworth Hose Co. of Genesee 6; 6, Buffalo German Y.M.C.A. 60; 41, Y.M.C.A. 10; 40, Y.M.C.A. Business Men 15; 27, Rochester Theo. Seminary 1; 19, German Theo. Seminary 15; 23, German Theo. Seminary 13; 46, Rochester Theo. Seminary 10; 42, Rochester Theo. Seminary 6; 59, German Theo. Seminary 16; 43, German Theo. Seminary 22; 39, Rochester Y.M.C.A. Business Men 13.
- ROCKLAND Y.M.C.A., ROCKLAND, ME.**—Rockland Y.M.C.A. 40, Rockport Y.M.C.A. 11; 61, Bath H. S. 3; 7, Bar Harbor Y.M.C.A. 39; 21, Bath Y.M.C.A. 6; 8, Bar Harbor Y.M.C.A. 10; 9, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 3.
- SOUTH DIVISION HIGH SCHOOL, MILWAUKEE, WIS.**—S. D. H. S. 34, Milwaukee Acad. 18; 42, Wisconsin Col. of P. & S. 12; 28, Milwaukee Acad. 11; 21, Univ. of Wis. 16; 36, West Div. H. S. Milwaukee 10; 17, Milwaukee Nor. S. 16; 54, Milwaukee Acad. 13; 36, East Div. H. S., Milwaukee 20; 42, West Div. H. S. 15; 30, Milwaukee Ath. Club 18; 18, Milwaukee Acad. 22; 17, East Div. H. S. 18; 50, West Div. H. S. 19; 23, Milwaukee Acad. 24; 31, East Div. H. S. 23; 26, Battery "A" Ath. Assoc. 15; 32, Port Washington Maroons 36; 26, East Div. H. S. 20.
- SALEM (MASS.) Y.M.C.A.**—Salem 22, Malden 7; 27, Rubber Five, Brooklyn, 18; 14, Danvers 18; 3, Brockton 30; 17, Brockton 57; 27, F.M.C.T.A.S. Peabody 13; 18, Winchester 14; 24, Haverhill 29; 55, Danvers 15; 19, F.M.C.T.A.S. Peabody 21; 20, Malden 36; 23, Hingham A.C. 19; 31, Dartmouth 23; 26, Winchester 48; 20, Reading 25.



1, Marshall; 2, Eighme, Capt.; 3, Berry, Mgr.; 4, Raymond;  
5, Gainer; 6, McCaslin; 7, Leonard  
CO. "H," 6TH REG'T, ILL. N. G., MONMOUTH, ILL.



1, Scott; 2, Jones; 3, Plumer; 4, Gorrell, Capt.; 5, Chadwick;  
6, Neale; 7, Williams.  
MARIETTA (OHIO) COLLEGE.



SEATTLE BASKET BALL TEAM, SEATTLE, WASH.—Seattle 29, Univ. of Wash. 0; 21, Tacoma Univ. 13; 28, Oakland, Cal. 7; 18, Oakland, Cal. 8; 38, Parkland Univ. 17; 32, Tacoma Univ. 11; 35, Parkland Univ. 12; 24, Portland, Ore. 26; 3, Portland, Ore. 0; 28, Willamette, Ore. 4; 29, Willamette, Ore. 0.

SOMERVILLE Y.M.C.A., SOMERVILLE, MASS.—Somerville 20, Winchester 16; 51, Quindonian Club 10; 33, Battery H. of Chelsea 1; 24, Cambridge 26; 31, Everett 23; 29, Cambridge 10; 39, Tufts Col. '04, 10; 43, Tufts Col. '04, 4; 19, Winchester 30; 26, Winchester 16.

SOMERVILLE (MASS.) Y.M.C.A. JUNIORS.—Somerville Jrs. 33, Co. B. Boys Brigade 0; 28, Latin H. S. '04 12; 45, Everett Y.M.C.A. Jrs. 9; 30, Co. B. 1; 39, Browning A.C. 6; 10, English H. S. '04 2; 22, Arlington A.C. 15; 38, Malden Y.M.C.A. Jrs. 7; 24, Melrose H. S. 2d 18; 14, Winchester Intermediates 12; 51, Charlestown Y.M.C.A. 2d 12.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.—State Univ. of Iowa 24, Western College 14; 21, Des Moines Y.M.C.A. 24; 5, Iowa College 6; 11, Iowa College 13; 27, Highland Park College 17; 67, Wilton College 4.

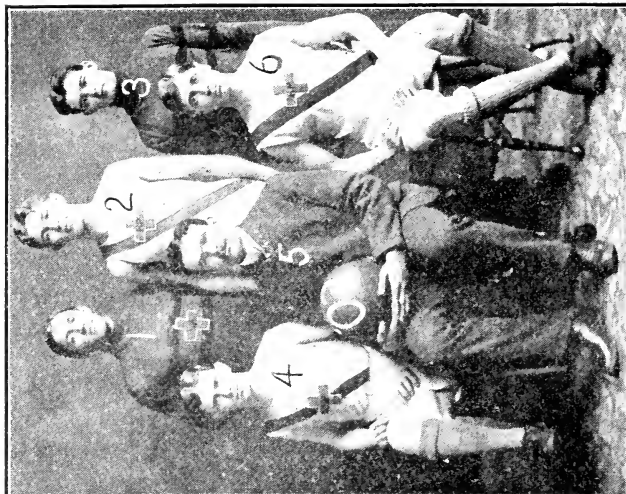
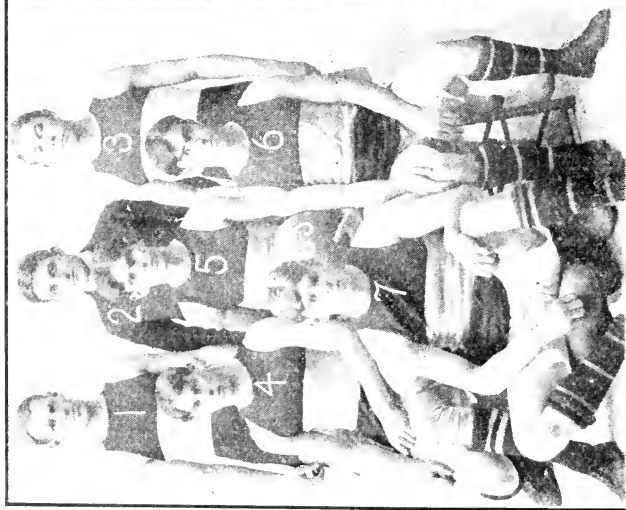
STEELTON Y.M.C.A.—Steelton 18, P.R.R.Y.M.C.A. 9; 25, York Y.M.C.A. 12; 18, Gettysburg Col. 33; 18, Albright Col. 13; 25, Dickinson Col. 14; 47, F. & M. Col. 6; 59, Susquehanna Univ. 12; 12, York Y.M.C.A. 18; 17, Gettysburg Col. 11; 8, York Y.M.C.A. 24; 22, P.R.R.Y.M.C.A. 10; 6, Williamsport Y.M.C.A. 17; 55, Reading Y.M.C.A. 5; 42, La Salle Col. 16.

ST. JOHN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE, EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—St. John's Literary Institute 25, Father Matthews (Peabody) 23; 43, Zebras (Framingham) 13; 49, Father Matthews (Peabody) 14; 14, Zebras (Framingham) 15; 55, Tufts Col. 15; 34, Hingham A.A. 21; 18, Hingham A.A. 12; 7, Brockton Y.M.C.A. 58; 55, Danvers 12; 36, Battery H. 10; 50, Worcester H.S. 13; 16, Tyler St. Gym. 11; 18, Brockton Y.M.C.A. 27; 49, Hingham A.A. 3; 48, Tufts Col. 27; 59, Danvers 10; 38, Worcester H.S. 10.

THE WELCOME HALL A.C., BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Welcome Hall 34, Eastern A.C. 4; 25, Mohegan A.C. of Brooklyn 6; 38, Grant Five of N. Y. 10; 74, Calumets of Brooklyn 2; 19, Second Signal Corps of Brooklyn 12; 7, Crescents of Brooklyn 3; 34, Columbia of Flushing 6; 42, Crimson Five of N. Y. 2; 2, Crescents of Brooklyn (for.) 0; 25, "Kids" Five of Brooklyn 5; 2, Melrose A.C. of Brooklyn 0; 8, Glen Cove Mysteries, L. I., 28; 48, Lawrence A.C. of N. Y. 8; 25, Empire Five of Brooklyn 21; 34, St. Francis Col., Brooklyn 19; 67, Lenox A.C. of Brooklyn 0; 2, St. Francis' Col. (for.) 0; 19, 17th Sep. Co. of Flushing 16; 15, Alerts of Yonkers 9; 51, Hasbrouck Heights of N. J. 7; 63, Hamilton A.C., Mt. Vernon 0; 22, 2d Signal Corps, Brooklyn 13; 30, Xavier Reserves of N. Y. 15; 27, Fraternals of Brooklyn 4; 48, College Point (2d) of L. I. 8; 17, Emmanuels of Brooklyn 10; 29, Atlas A.C. of New York 4; 63, Buffalo of Brooklyn 2; 19, Atlantic (2d), Rockaway Beach 26; 36, Fraternals of Brooklyn 14; 20, Apaches of Brooklyn 4; 16, Far Rockaway A.A., L. I. 13; 2, Atlantic (2d), L. I. (for.) 0; 29, Emmanuels of Brooklyn 12; 23, St. Luke A.A., Brooklyn 9; 54, Nameless (5), Brooklyn 5.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.—Middletown 27, Branford C.C. 14; 58, Hartford C.L. 6; 72, New London Co. I 3; 21, Holyoke H.S. 27; 21, Hartford C.L. 6; 16, Delphi A.C. 10; 48, Winsted Y.M.C.A. 1; 30, Springfield H.S. 19; 40, Springfield H.S. 12; 27, Danbury Co. G 9; 23, Holyoke H.S. 22; 30, Sterling Five 11; 30, Wesleyan Univ. 8; 62, Springfield Y.M.C.A. 10; 22, Cyclones 17; 36, Holyoke H.S. 29; 46, Northampton Y.M.C.A. 16; 45, Meriden Crescents 8; 37, Norwalk Co. F 11; 35, Turners 15; 13, Wesleyan Univ. 11; 30, Mt. Vernon Y.M.C.A. 26; 19, Norwalk Co. F 7; 57, Chippoe Falls F.M.I.A. 11; 15, Turners 22; 10, Mt. Vernon Y.M.C.A. 22; 37, Wide-a-wake 11.

TURNERS, EASTHAMPTON, MASS.—Turners 46, Holyoke Boys' Club 6; 13, Wide-awakes, 11; 52, Mechanic Arts H.S. 2; 11, St. Jerome Amateurs 5; 11, Williston 16; 18, Bay Paths 6; 35, Westfield H.S. 9; 3 Ludlow A.C. 10; 34, Northampton Y.M.C.A. 0; 48, Bay Paths 4; 32, St. Jerome Amateurs 2; 17, F.M.C.T.A. 19; 12, F.M.C.T.A. 8; 45, Northampton Y.M.C.A. 6; 21, Delphi A.C. 7; 20, Wide-awakes, 16; 30, Westfield



Turners 3; 40, Bondsville 8; 48, Chicopee Parish House 9; 15, Delphi A.C. 17; 15, Middletown Y.M.C.A. 35; 10, Brattleboro Y.M.C.A. 25; 32, Chicopee Parish House 20; 22, Middletown Y.M.C.A. 15; 22, Wideawakes 12.

**UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, ORONO, ME.**—Univ. of Me. 41, Tacomet 18; 34, Coburn Class. Inst. 9; 18, Tacomet 16; 19, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 17; 20, Colby Col. 14; 11, Colby Col. 14; 18, Dover & Foxcroft A.A. 24; 27, Hebron Acad. 20.

**UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.**—U. of Minn. 44, Faculty 4; 42, C.H.S. 6; 39, Grinnell 2; 57, Fargo College 11; 41, Fargo H. S. 20; 31, N.D.A.C. 13; 37, Superior H. S. 10; 44, Superior H. S. 6; 37, Auoka H. S. 4; 60, Fargo College 6; 46, Fargo College 7; 38, Wisconsin Univ. 11; 41, Nebraska Univ. 14.

**UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, NEB.**—U. of N. 25, Lincoln Y.M.C.A. 18; 18, Haskell Indians 25; 24, Lincoln Y.M.C.A. 35; 23, Kansas 18; 44, Denver Y.M.C.A. 29; 39, Colorado Col. 11; 28, Colorado Univ. 12; 25, Greeley 15; 28, Cheyenne 42; 4, Minnesota Agr. Col. 13; 14, Minnesota Univ. 41; 33, Lincoln Y.M.C.A. 20.

**UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.**—University of Pennsylvania 24, Princeton 14; 15, Lehigh 27; 11, Harvard 13; 37, Princeton 30; 35, Hamilton 9; 12, Alleghany 20; 24, Grove City 26; 8, Geneva 36; 18, St. Lawrence 17; 18, Rochester 10; 8, Colgate 36; 18, Syracuse 15; 45, Susquehanna 32.

**WABASH (IND.) COLLEGE.**—Wabash 17, Purdue Univ. 27; 21, Rose Polytechnic Institute 13; 20, Indiana Univ. 14; 19, Manual Training H. S. of Indianapolis 15; 18, Indiana State Normal 10; 28, Manual Training H. S. of Indianapolis 21; 31, Butler Col. 16; 19, Indiana Univ. 13; 29, Rose Polytechnic 19; 15, Purdue Univ. 22; 45, DePauw Univ. 16; 47, Butler Col. 7; 16, Indiana State Normal 13.

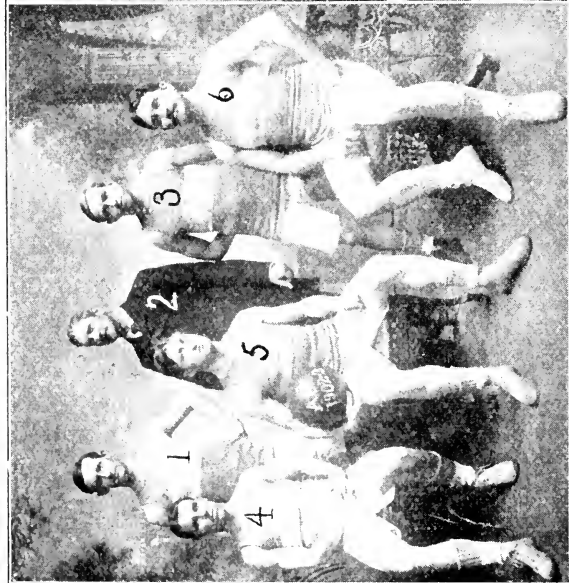
**WEST SIDE Y.M.C.A., CHICAGO.**—West Side Y.M.C.A. 47, Central Y.M.C.A. Nor. Class 15; 18, Central Y.M.C.A. First Team 28; 22 Central Y.M.C.A. First Team 15; 43, Co. E, Fond du Lac, 18; 17, Co. E, Fond du Lac, 25; 40, Co. H, Monmouth, 25; 31, Central, 25; 31, Hull House 5; 32, Indianapolis Y.M.C.A. 11; 35, Port Washington Maroons 39; 25, Armour Inst. 19; 29, Co. H, I.N.G., Monmouth, 19; 15, Co. H, I.N.G., Monmouth, 17; 32, Co. C, I.N.G., Muscatine, 17; 22, Wheaton Col. 27; 32, Armour Inst. 18; 21, Central 19; 29, Co. H, Monmouth, 21; 30, Wheaton Col. 20; 28, Hull House 24; 14, Central First 25.

**WHEATON COLLEGE, WHEATON, ILL.**—Wheaton Col 33, Jos. Medill H.S. 16; 60, Austin H.S. 7; 70, Northwestern Col. 6; 27, Lewis Inst. 7; 27, Armour Inst. 19; 22, Northwestern Col. 24; 34, Rockford Y.M.C.A. 13; 25, Central Y.M.C.A. 23; 30, Lewis Inst. 10; 26, Ill. State Nor. Univ. 24; 25, Ill. State Nor. Univ. 14; 37, Central Y.M.C.A., 24, 14; 40, Elgin Y.M.C.A. 23; 27, West Side Y.M.C.A. 22; 28, Co. H, 2d, 12; 20, West Side Y.M.C.A. 30; 12, Co. H, 1st, 18.

**WHITMAN (MASS.) Y.M.C.A.**—Whitman Y.M.C.A. 31, Cohasset 2; 16, North Easton 15; 32, Boston Y.M.C.A. 2nd 14; 9, Battery I (Brockton) 7; 35, North Easton 10; 67, Battery I (Brockton) 6; 24, Brockton Y.M.C.A. 2nd 5; 8, Hingham 24; 17, Middleboro Y.M.C.A. 19; 14, Boston Y.M.C.A. 1st 17; 22, Middleboro Y.M.C.A. 4; 9, Brockton Y.M.C.A. 1st 39.

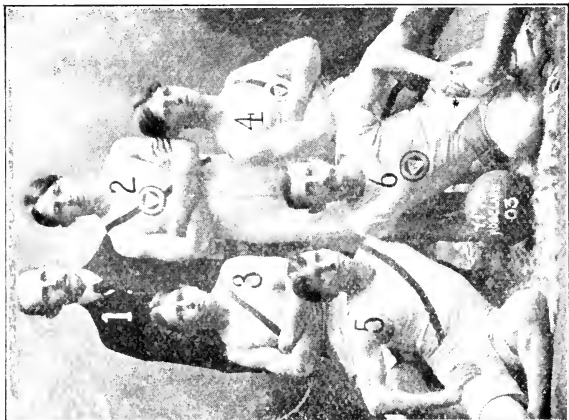
**WIDE-A-WAKES OF FIRST M. E. CHURCH, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.**—Wide-a-wakes 20, Boys' Club 7; 11, Turners 13; 34, Bay Paths 23; 14, Northampton Y.M.C.A. 8; 28, Springfield Y.M.C.A. 20; 32, St. Jeromes 13; 42, Co. I 12; 40, Westfield Good Templars 10; 34, Bay Paths 18; 10, Fitchburg Y.M.C.A. 40; 35, Holyoke "Tigers" 19; 44, Northampton Y.M.C.A. 8; 24, Haydenville 8; 42, Westfield Y.M.C.A. 25; 30, Chicopee Parish House 55; 17, Easthampton Turners 20; 30, Chicopee Parish House 14; 30, Shattuck Club 10; 16, Northampton Y.M.C.A. 14; 62, Northampton Y.M.C.A. 18; 37, Parish House, 56; 31, Parish House 35; 22, Springfield H.S. 34; 29, Haydenville 5; 21, Northampton Y.M.C.A. 23; 14, Haydenville 15; 11, Middletown Y.M.C.A. 37; 12, Easthampton Turners 22.

**WILLIAMS COLLEGE.**—Williams College 41, North Adams Y.M.C.A., 12; 13, Fitchburg Y.M.C.A., 11; 18, Brown Univ. 8; 32, Rensselaer Polytechnic 3; 37, Vermont Univ. 4; 46, Hamilton College 0; 14, Fitchburg Y.M.C.A.



1, Fagen; 2, Fuchs, Mgr.; 3, Bindewald; 4, Oswald; 5, Liefert, Capt.; 6, Hasselmann.  
Photo by Manewald.

ATLANTIC BOAT CLUB, HOBOKEN, N. J.



1, Coleman, Sec.; 2, DeKruif; 3, Larson; 4, Carlson; 5, McElroy; 6, Woodcock.

ROSELAND Y. M. C. A., CHICAGO.

- 9; 17, Dartmouth 8; 14, Dartmouth 7; 41, Mass. State College 8; 11, Wesleyan 12; 12, Wesleyan 9; 51, Brown 1; 16, Wesleyan 3; 16, Wesleyan 5; 13, Dartmouth 15; 18, Dartmouth 7; 12, N. Adams F.M.T.A. 5; 16, Washington Continentals 9; 14, 32d Separate Co. 13.
- WILMERDING (P.A.) Y.M.C.A.**—Wilmerding 14, Pittsburg Acad. 18; 51, Bellevue (Alle. Co. L.) 10; 37, East Liberty Acad. 12; 40, Sharpsburg Y.M.C.A. 17; 20, New Brighton Y.M.C.A. 18; 16, Manchester (Alle. Co. L.) 9; 20, Sharpsburg Y.M.C.A. 18; 34, Olympia 12; 32, W. R. Black's Casinos 11; 8, Indiana A.A. (Interstate L.) 76; 15, Carnegie (Alle. Co. L.) 41; 62, Tarentum Y.M.C.A. 6; 13, Freedom 37; 16, South Side Reserves 9; 34, New Kensington Y.M.C.A. 10; 25, Latrobe Y.M.C.A. 16; 49, Latrobe Y.M.C.A. 16; 20, Braddock 21; 28, New Kensington Y.M.C.A. 22; 30, Sharpsburg Reserves 29; 18, Braddock 5.
- WILLISTON SEMINARY, EASTHAMPTON, MASS.**—Williston 16, Turners 9; 43, Northampton Y.M.C.A. 5; 25, Amherst Col. 16; 12, Cushing Acad. 6; 12, Delphi Ath. Club 13; 12, Amherst Col. 8; 33, Univ. of Penn. 16; 23, Cushing Acad. 12; 52, Worcester H.S. 6; 15, Delphi Ath. Club 11; 68, Princeton Nassau 0; 47, Brown Univ. 7; 40, Storrs Col. 8; 29, Brockton Y.M.C.A. 7; 38, Co. F. 3d Regt. (Norwalk) 15; 45, Worcester Polytechnic 14; 16, Holyoke H.S. 15; 18, Brockton Y.M.C.A. 14.
- XENIA HIGH SCHOOL, XENIA, OHIO.**—Xenia H. S. 33, Defenders 11; 37, Tippecanoe H. S. 8; 37, Intermediates 20; 17, Cedarville Col. 14; 19, Big Five 12; 26, Cedarville Col. 14; 11, Xenia Seminary 21; 23, Springfield Students 22; 23, Springfield Intermediates 8.
- Y.M.C.A., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA**—Cedar Rapids 36, C.R.H.S. 9; 14, W.I.W. 29; 13, Western 7; 13, Grinnell 15; 20, Y.M.C.A. 11; 8, Western 13; 20; W.I.W. 24; 9, Lenox 23; 9, Grinnell 38; 5, Muscatine 33.
- Y.M.C.A., DETROIT, MICH.**—Y.M.C.A. 61, Governor's Guard, Lansing, 7; 52, Ypsilanti Nor. Col. 6; 30, Kalamazoo Y.M.C.A. 15.
- Y.M.C.A., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**—Grand Rapids 8, Chicago Central 76; 17, Chicago Central 34; 23, Governor's Guard (Lansing) 11; 39, Kalamazoo Y.M.C.A. 10; 15, Kalamazoo Y.M.C.A. 17; 25, St. Jac. H.S. 4; 17, St. Jac. H.S. 19.
- Y.M.C.A., HAMILTON, O.**—Hamilton Y.M.C.A. 18, Wyoming 9; 34, Pulte Meds. 11; 17, Glendale 18; 16, Christ Church 20; 18, Wyoming 14; 18, Wyoming 24; 11, Cin. Y.M.C.A. 13; 33, Eclectic Meds. 6; 41, Eclectic Meds. 8; 36, Glendale, 11; 21, Christ Church 26; 26, Cin. Y.M.C.A. 37; 22, Christ Church 27; 54, Pulte Meds. 11; 10, Lima 38.
- Y.M.C.A., PORTLAND, ORE.**—Portland 32; Oakland, Cal. 9; 18, Oakland, Cal. 10; 26, Dallas 10; 26, Seattle 24; 20, W. U. 14; 9, Will. Univ. 14.
- Y.M.C.A., SPRINGFIELD, ILL.**—Springfield Y.M.C.A. 43, Athens 1; 7, Mason City 9; 21, Decatur Y.M.C.A. 10; 19, Decatur Y.M.C.A. 29; 24, H.S. 6; 19, Mason City 12; 18, Abigail 9.
- Y.M.C.A., SPRINGFIELD, O.**—Springfield Y.M.C.A. 14, Kenton, 18; 27, Circleville 39; 32, Circleville 16; 45, Dayton 6; 36, Circleville 18; 24, Lima 19; 22, Chicago 55; 16, Crawfordsville 25; 42, Cincinnati 24.
- Y.M.C.A. TIGERS, NASHVILLE, TENN.**—Tigers 13; Crescents 9; 14, Sawayans, 3; 23, Rubber Five 8; 20, Stars 9; 22, Ellings, 9; 12, Sawayans 10; 12, Crescents 5; 19, Rubber Five 11; 14, Stars 7; 7, Crescents 17; 12, Crescents 11; 29, Crescents 15.
- YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN LEAGUE, NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASS.**—Young Men's Christian League 9, Bristol 22; 17, Dean Acad. 25; 39, Franklin Y.M.C.A. 6; 21, Bristol Y.M.C.A. 15; 21, Brockton H.S. 29; 19, Brown Univ. 22; 11, Franklin Y.M.C.A. 13; 25, Wamsutta A.C. 17; 54, Woonsocket Y.M.C.A. 5; 16, Wamsutta A.C. 13; 19, Taunton Y.M.C.A. 18; 14, Fall River Y.M.C.A. 46; 31, Brockton H.S. 29; 13, Taunton Y.M.C.A. 26; 32, Bangor Y.M.C.A. 26; 20, Taunton Y.M.C.A. 11.

## OFFICIAL RULES

Season 1903-1904

## RULE I.

GROUND. SECTION 1. Basket Ball may be played on any grounds free from obstruction, said grounds not to exceed 3,500 square feet of actual playing space. In serial championships the size of actual playing space shall not be smaller than 2,400 square feet.

Boundary lines. SEC. 2. There may be a well defined line marked around the floor or field. When side lines are used they shall be straight and at least 3 feet from the wall or fence. The end boundaries shall be directly below the surface against which the goal is placed. This line shall form the boundary of the field of play. Upon agreement by both teams the boundary lines may be dispensed with.

SEC. 3. A circle with a two-foot radius shall be drawn in the centre of the field of play as per diagram on page 147 (Rule XI, section 2).

SEC. 4. A lane 6 feet wide shall be drawn on floor as shown in diagram on page 147 (Rule XI, section 14).

## RULE II.

BALL. SECTION 1. The ball shall be round; it shall be made of a rubber bladder covered with a

NOTE—"Basket Ball for Women," edited by Miss Senda Berenson, of Smith College, and containing the revised rules for women, is published in Spalding's Athletic Library; price 10 cents.

leather case; it shall be not less than 30 nor more than 32 inches in circumference; the limit of variableness shall not be more than one-fourth of an inch in three diameters; it shall weigh not less than 18 nor more than 20 ounces.

SEC. 2. The ball shall be provided by the home team; except in serial championships, when the championship committee shall furnish the ball; shall be tightly inflated and so laced that the ball cannot be held by the lacing, and shall be otherwise in good condition.

Ball provided by home team or Championship Committee as the case may be.

SEC. 3. The ball made by A. G. Spalding & Bros. shall be the official ball. Official balls will be stamped as herewith, and will be in sealed boxes.



SEC. 4. The official ball must be used in all match games. The referee may in all match games and shall in serial championships declare all games void when this rule is violated

Official ball to be used in all match games.

### RULE III.

SECTION 1. The goals shall be hammock nets of cord, suspended from metal rings 18 inches in diameter (inside). The rings shall be placed 10 feet above the ground in the centre of the short side of the actual playing field. The inside rim shall extend 6 inches from the surface of a flat, perpendicular screen or other rigid surface measuring at least 6 feet horizontally and 4 vertically. If a screen is

GOALS.

Screen back of goals.

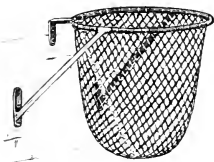
used it must not extend more than one foot below the upper edge of the goal.

SEC. 2. The goals shall be rigidly supported from below. There must be no projections beyond the sides nor above the upper edge of the goal.

SEC. 3. The goal made by A. G. Spalding & Bros. shall be the official goal.

SEC. 4. The official goal must be used in all match games. The referee may in all match games and shall in serial championships declare all games void when this rule is violated.

SEC. 5. No spectators or others shall be permitted nearer than six feet to the goal in any direction. The referee shall see that this rule is enforced and act in accordance with Rule XI, section 34, and Rule VI, section 35.



OFFICIAL GOAL.

Official goal to be used in all match games.

## RULE IV.

### TEAMS.

SECTION I. Teams for match games shall consist of five men.

SEC. 2. In match games all players must be bona fide members of the Association, Branch, Department or organization which they represent.

SEC. 3. In serial championship games no member of one team shall play or act as substitute on any other team in that championship.

Players must be bona fide members of teams they represent.



SEC. 4. Physical Directors or their salaried assistants shall not play in match games.

SEC. 5. *Official A.A.U. rules* govern the eligibility of all players playing under the sanction of the A.A.U. (See Article X, page 41, and Article XI, page 44, of A.A.U. Official Handbook.)

A. A. U. rules govern.

SEC. 6. *Official Y.M.C.A. Athletic League rules* govern the eligibility of all players playing under the sanction of the Y.M.C.A. Athletic League. (See sections 8, 9 and 10, pages 31 and 32 of Y.M.C.A. Athletic League Handbook.)

Y. M. C. A. athletic rules govern.

SEC. 7. *Official I.C.A.A.A.A. rules* govern all games played between teams representing educational institutions.

I. C. A. A. A. A. rules govern.

(1) When teams from educational institutions play teams not representing educational institutions, A.A.U. rules govern.

When A.A.U. rules govern educational institutions.

(2) Teams from educational institutions are required to get sanction and have the individual players registered in the A.A.U. when they play teams not representing an educational institution. (See Article X, page 41, and Article XI, page 44, of A.A.U. Official Handbook.)

When teams from educational institutions are required to get sanction and have individuals registered.

## RULE V.

SECTION 1. The officials shall be a **Referee**, one **Umpire**, a **Scorer** and a **Timekeeper**.

OFFICIALS.

NOTE—A. A. U., I. C. A. A. A. A. and Y. M. C. A. Athletic League hand-books may be secured from the publishers of this Guide.

SEC. 2. In each serial championship game the championship committee shall pay the actual expenses of the officials.

## RULE VI.

**REFEREE.** SECTION 1. The **Referee** in all cases must be a thoroughly competent and impartial person, and shall not be a member of either of the competing organizations.

Referee an outsider.  
Visiting teams must be notified about referee.

SEC. 2. In all but championship games, the visiting team shall choose the **Referee**, but shall notify the home team of such selection not later than four days before the date fixed for the game. Any team neglecting to send such notification within the limit specified shall forfeit the right to appoint the referee.

SEC. 3. In all championship games the **Referee** shall be selected by the Championship Committee.

Alterations in rules, about grounds and time.

SEC. 4. Before the game begins the **Referee** shall see that the regulations respecting the ball, goal, grounds and spectators (Rule III, section 5) are adhered to. By mutual agreement of the captains, the referee may allow alterations in the rules regarding grounds and time, but not in goal, ball or teams. The referee shall ascertain before the commencement of the game the time for beginning, or any other arrangements that have been made by the captains.

SEC. 5. The **Referee** shall be judge of the ball. He shall decide when the ball is in play, to whom it belongs, when a goal has been made, and have equal power with the umpire to call fouls.

Referee judges when ball is in play and when goal has been made and calls fouls.

SEC. 6. The **Referee** shall approve of the timekeeper and scorer before the game begins.

SEC. 7. Whenever the ball is put in play by tossing it up the **Referee** shall stand so that he shall throw the ball in a plane at right angles to the side lines. (Rule XI, section 4.)

Ball, how put in play.

SEC. 8. The **Referee** shall call time when necessary by blowing a whistle.

Calling Time.

SEC. 9. No player but the captain shall address any official. The **Referee** shall call a foul for violation of this rule.

Referee calls foul on player who speaks to officials.

SEC. 10. The **Referee** is the superior officer of the game and shall decide all questions, but shall have no power to alter a decision of the umpire when it is in regard to matters under his jurisdiction.

Cannot alter decision of umpire.

SEC. 11. Any team refusing to play within three minutes after receiving instructions to do so from the **Referee** shall forfeit the game.

Team refusing to play forfeits game.

SEC. 12. The **Referee's** term of office shall only extend from the time the game begins until it is concluded, and his decision awarding the game must then be given. His jurisdiction shall then end and he shall have no longer any power to act as referee.

Referee has no power after game.

SEC. 13. Decides when goal has been made. (Rule XI, section 1.)

SEC. 14. Puts the ball in play. (Rule XI, sections 2, 3 and 4.)

SEC. 15. Indicates the two men nearest ball when time was called and who are to jump for it when play is resumed. (Rule XI, section 5.)

SEC. 16. Throws ball up when it is held by two or more players for any length of time. (Rule XI, section 6.)

SEC. 17. Awards point to opposing team when goal or ball is touched. (Rule XI, section 10.)

SEC. 18. Makes decisions on Rule XI, section 13.

SEC. 19. Decides on violations of Rule XI, section 14.

SEC. 20. Decides whether goal has been made according to Rule XI, section 18.

SEC. 21. Disqualifies for rough play. (Rule XI, section 21.)

SEC. 22. Blows whistle when ball goes out of bounds. (Rule XI, section 24, par. [d].)

SEC. 23. Decides who touched ball first when it goes out of bounds [b] and calls foul when latter part of [j] is violated. (Rule XI, section 24 [b and j].)

SEC. 24. Makes all decisions on violations of Rule XI, section 24 [j].

SEC. 25. Decides when player has held ball

more than 5 seconds outside. (Rule XI, section 24 [g].)

SEC. 26. Makes decisions when ball is bounced, etc., to out of bounds. (Rule XI, section 24 [a].)

SEC. 27. Makes decisions on Rule XI, section 25.

SEC. 28. Decides whether ball was in the air when whistle sounded and whether goal counts. (Rule XI, section 26.)

SEC. 29. When two or more officials blow their whistles simultaneously the official's whistle calling attention to a foul committed shall take precedence. (Rule XI, section 27.)

SEC. 30. Decides whether a goal thrown by a team making a foul counts. (Rule XI, section 28.)

SEC. 31. Decides games won by default. (Rule XI, section 29.)

SEC. 32. Decides when game has been won by default according to Rule XI, section 30.

SEC. 33. Announces the score of a defaulted or forfeited game. (Rule XI, section 31.)

SEC. 34. Calls foul for derogatory remarks about officials. (Rule XI, section 33.)

SEC. 35. Shall have power to give game to visiting team in accordance with Rule XI, section 34.

SEC. 36. Makes decisions, within his jurisdiction, on questions arising regarding the spectators. (Rule XI, section 35.)

SEC. 37. Calls fouls for persistent or intentional delays. (Rule XI, section 36.)

SEC. 38. Disqualifies for profanity. (Rule XI, section 37.)

Referee to  
notify commit-  
tee when man  
has been dis-  
qualified.

SEC. 39. The **Referee** shall notify the secretary of the committee under whose jurisdiction the game has been played, whenever a player has been disqualified, giving the player's name, date, place, name of team and nature of the offence. The referee shall call fouls when the following rules are violated: Rule VI, section 9; Rule XI, sections 33 and 36; Rule X, section 3; and in addition divides the responsibility with the **Umpire** for calling all other fouls.

Referee calls  
fouls.

## RULE VII.

### UMPIRE.

Umpire, out-  
sider.

SECTION 1. The **Umpire** in all cases must be a thoroughly competent and impartial person, and shall not be a member of either of the competing organizations.

Visiting team  
must be notified  
about umpires.

SEC. 2. In all but serial championship games the home team shall choose the umpire, but shall notify the visiting team of such selection not later than four days before the date fixed for the game. A team neglecting to send such notification within the limit specified shall forfeit to the visiting team its right to appoint the umpire.

SEC. 3. In all serial championship games

the **Umpire** shall be selected by the Championship Committee.

SEC. 4. The **Umpire** shall be judge of the men, shall make decisions and call fouls as follows: **Umpire** calls fouls for violations of Rule XI, sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

Umpire calls fouls.

SEC. 5. The **Umpire** shall make his decisions independently of the **Referee** and a foul called by one shall not be questioned by the other.

Umpire not to question Referee's decisions.

SEC. 6. Whenever a foul is made the **Referee** or **Umpire** shall blow a whistle, and indicate the offender, and announce the nature of the foul so both the offender and the scorer can hear it.

Whistle blown on foul.

## RULE VIII.

SEC. 1. The scorer shall be appointed by the captain of the home team, except in serial championship games when he shall be appointed by the Championship Committee.

SCORER.

SEC. 2. He shall notify the **Referee** when a player should be disqualified, according to Rule XI, section 21.

Scorer must notify referee about disqualifying players.

SEC. 3. Official games shall be scored according to the details in the official score book.

SEC. 4. The use of blackboard, cards, etc., to announce the score to spectators, shall be in charge of the scorer or one of his assistants, and only the official score shall be announced thereon.

Blackboards, cards, etc., for announcing score, to be in charge of official scorer.

## RULE IX.

## TIMEKEEPER.

SECTION 1. A timekeeper shall be appointed by the captain of the home team, except in serial championship games, when he shall be appointed by the Championship Committee.

SEC. 2. He shall note when the game starts and shall blow his whistle at the expiration of twenty minutes' actual playing time in each half.

Time out only  
on referee's  
order.

SEC. 3. Time consumed by stoppages during the game shall be deducted only on order of the referee.

## RULE X.

## CAPTAINS.

SECTION 1. Captains shall be indicated by each side previous to the commencement of a match; they must be players in the match.

SEC. 2. The captains shall be the representatives of their respective teams.

Captains speak  
to officials.

SEC. 3. The captains shall toss for choice of goals and be entitled to respectfully call the attention of the officials to any violation of the rules which they think has been made. The Referee shall apply Rule XI, section 33, to the captains' conduct when necessary.

SEC. 4. Before the commencement of a match each captain shall furnish the scorer with a list of his team with their positions.

## RULE XI.

## THE GAME.

SECTION 1. A goal made from the field shall



count 2 points; a goal made from a foul shall count as 1 point; a goal thrown shall count for the side into whose goal the ball is thrown, even though it was done by mistake. The ball must enter and remain in the basket until after the **Referee's** decision to constitute a goal.

Scoring of goals.

What constitutes a goal.

SEC. 2. The **Referee** shall put the ball in play by tossing it up to a greater height than either of the centre men can jump, in a plane at right angles to the side lines, so that it will drop near the centre of the field, which shall be indicated by a conspicuous mark. The centre of the field of play shall be marked by a circle with a 2-foot radius. The two centre men must stand with both feet inside this circle. This is to be done at the opening of the game, at the beginning of the second half and after each goal.

Ball, how and when put in play at centre.  
Centre to be conspicuously marked.

SEC. 3. After the **Referee** puts the ball in play in the centre, it must be first touched by one of the centre men. The **Referee** shall put the ball in play again in the same manner when this rule is violated. When two fouls at once, on opposite sides, are called, they should be thrown in succession. The ball should then be put in play in the centre.

Ball to be touched first by one of the centre men.

Two fouls at once.

SEC. 4. After time has been called the **Referee** shall stand between the players and the nearer side line and put the ball in play by tossing it up in such a manner that it will drop near the spot where it was when time was called, un-

After "time," ball goes up at spot where it was when time was called, except when it was outside.

less it was held out of bounds. In this case play shall be resumed at the whistle of the referee, as if time had not been called. (Rule VI, section 7; also Rule XI, section 5.)

Two opponents  
nearest to jump  
for ball.

SEC. 5. The two opponents nearest this spot when time was called shall jump for the ball. They shall be indicated by the **Referee**.

Held ball.

SEC. 6. When the ball is held by two or more players for any length of time the **Referee** shall blow his whistle, stop the play and throw the ball up from where it was held. (Rule VII, section 7; also Rule XI, section 5.)

Players who  
"jump" for ball  
must stand with  
both feet  
together.

SEC. 7. Whenever the ball is put in play the players who are to first touch the ball must not stand further than two feet from the spot where the ball is to fall and have both feet together.

SEC. 8. A game must be decided by the winning of the most points in forty minutes playing time, except in case of tie.

Requires two  
points to win in  
case of tie.

SEC. 9. In case of a tie the game shall continue (without exchange of goals) until either side has made 2 additional points. The goals may be made either from field or foul line, the team first scoring 2 points wins.

Goal or ball  
touched by  
opponent.

SEC. 10. If the goal or ball is touched by an opponent when the ball is on the edge of the goal, the **Referee** shall award 1 point to opposing team.

Time of halves  
for seniors and  
juniors.

SEC. 11. For seniors the game shall consist of two halves of twenty minutes each, with a

rest of ten minutes between the halves. For juniors the halves shall consist of fifteen minutes, with a rest of ten minutes between the halves. This is the time of actual play. These times may be changed by mutual agreement of the captains, except in serial championship games, in which case the championship committee shall make the change if necessary.

SEC. 12. The teams shall change goals at the end of the first half.

SEC. 13. When a **foul** has been made the opposite side shall have a free throw for the goal at a distance of fifteen feet from a point on the floor directly beneath the centre of the goal, measuring towards the opposite goal. The player having a free throw shall not cross the fifteen-foot line until the ball has entered or missed the goal. If this rule is violated, a goal, if made, shall not be scored, and, if missed, the ball shall be dead and put in play in the centre. The ball shall not be thrown to another player; an honest attempt must be made to cage it; if the ball is caromed to another player and he succeeds in throwing a goal it shall not be counted. Whether the goal is made or missed it shall be thrown up at the centre. The **Referee** makes the decisions on this rule.

Free throw mark.

Thrower must not cross mark

Ball to be thrown at basket.

SEC. 14. No player shall stand nearer than six feet to the thrower, nor in a lane six feet wide from the thrower to the goal, nor inter-

Six-foot lane for players. Penalty for crossing line before ball reaches basket.

fere with the ball until after it reaches the goal. He shall not be interfered with in any way whatever, either by player or spectators. If this rule is violated by one of the opposite team, and a goal is not made, he shall have another free throw. If violated by one of his own team, or by players of both teams, and a goal is made, it shall not count, and whether missed or made the ball shall be thrown up in the centre. If the goal is not made and no rules have been violated the ball shall be in play. The players must stay back of the line until the ball has entered or missed the goal. The **Referee** makes the decisions for violation of this rule.

SEC. 15. The ball may be thrown or batted in any direction with one or both hands.

Kicking or  
using fists not  
allowed.

SEC. 16. The ball shall not be kicked or struck with the fists. The **Umpire** or **Referee** shall call a foul for violation of this rule.

Ball not to be  
carried.

SEC. 17. A player shall not carry the ball while in bounds. He must play it from the spot on which he catches it. Allowance is to be made for one who catches it while running, provided he throws it at once or stops as soon as possible. This shall not be interpreted as interfering with a man's turning around without making progress as long as he keeps one foot in place. The **Umpire** or **Referee** shall call a foul for violation of this rule.

"Dribbling"  
with one hand  
but not with  
two

SEC. 18. A man may touch the ball with both hands but once during the dribble; it

makes no difference at what point this using both hands comes. He may catch it with both hands, then dribble it with one hand, but cannot touch it with both hands again until some one else has played it. Or he may get the ball with one hand, and dribble it a ways, and then take it with both hands and throw it. In dribbling with one hand there is nothing to prevent the hands being used alternately. The ball must be played by another player; touching him is not sufficient. The principle is that he can take it with both hands but once in a single dribble. The **Umpire** or **Referee** shall call foul for violation of this rule. This does not interfere with his throwing for a goal twice or more in succession, even if no other player touches it between times. If a player dribbles the ball and throws a goal it shall not count and the ball shall then be thrown up in the centre; if he misses it the ball is in play. The two hand play refers only to dribbling. One bounce is considered dribbling.

Goal thrown at end of dribble does **NOT** count.

One bounce a dribble.

SEC. 19. The ball shall be held by the hands only. The using of any other part of the body to hold or assist in holding the ball constitutes a foul. Hugging the ball is a foul. The **Umpire** or **Referee** shall call a foul for violation of this rule.

Ball held by hands only.

SEC. 20. There shall be no tackling or holding or pushing of an opponent. The arms shall not be used in any way to interfere with

Holding, etc.

the progress of a player who has not the ball. Grasping the clothing or person of a player with the hands or putting one or both arms about a player shall be called holding. The **Umpire** or **Referee** shall call a foul for violation of this rule.

Roughness will  
disqualify.

SEC. 21. There shall be no shouldering, tripping, striking, kicking, hacking or intentional or unnecessary roughness of any kind. Violation of this rule constitutes a foul. The **Referee** may, for the first offence, and shall, for the second offence, disqualify the offender, for that game and for such further period as the committee in charge shall determine; except that disqualification for striking, hacking or kicking shall be for one year, except by alteration of penalty in any special case by the proper Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union or the Governing Committee of the Athletic League of the Young Men's Christian Association. A foul is a violation of the rules, whether committed unintentionally, ignorantly or otherwise. The fact that a foul is made is the only guide for the officials in calling the same. The **Umpire** or **Referee** shall call a foul for violation of this rule. The **Referee** has power to disqualify for violation of this rule whether foul was called or not.

Disqualifica-  
tion for one  
year.

Substitute al-  
lowed for dis-  
qualified player.

SEC. 22. A substitute shall be allowed for a player who has been disqualified, and the foul made by him shall be counted.

SEC. 23. Whenever, because of sickness or accident to a player, it becomes necessary for the referee to call "time," play must be resumed in five minutes. If the injured player is unable to resume play by that time, a substitute shall take his place, or the game start at once without him. If it becomes necessary for any other reason than sickness or injury to change men it can only be done between halves, and only after the referee and scorer have been notified. Any goals made by the team violating this rule shall not be counted, but this shall not affect the score of the other team. A man once removed from the game cannot play again during that game.

Five minutes for "time."

Men to be changed between halves only, except in case of sickness or injury.

A man once removed cannot play again.

SEC. 24. The ball is out of bounds only when it has completely crossed the line.

Ball out of bounds.

(a) When the ball is batted, rolled, bounced, passed, etc., from the field of play and *remains there*, the **Referee** shall give it to the opposite side.

(b) In case of a doubt in the mind of the **Referee** as to which player touched it last, it shall be tossed up between two players indicated by the referee.

(c) In case of a doubt in the mind of the **Referee** as to which player first touched the ball outside, he shall toss it up inside the field of play on a line with the spot where it left the field of play.

Doubt as to who touched it first.

When ball rolls  
or bounces in  
again.

(*d*) When the ball goes out of bounds and rolls or bounces in again, play shall continue whether or not it was touched while out of bounds, except if the whistle of the **Referee** is blown, the ball shall then be put in play as though it had not returned to the field of play.

Passed to a  
player outside.

(*e*) When it is passed to a player out of bounds by one of his own team, the **Referee** shall give it to the opponent at the spot where it left the field of play.

Carried from the  
field of play.

(*f*) The ball shall not be carried from the field of play. The **Umpire** or **Referee** shall call a foul for violation of this rule. (Rule XI, section 17.)

(*g*) A player is allowed five seconds to hold the ball out of bounds, and if he holds it longer it shall be given to his opponent by the **Referee**.

Batting ball  
out of bounds.

(*h*) When the **Referee** is tossing the ball up between two men and one of them bats it to out of bounds, it shall be given to the opposite side where it left the field of play.

To be played by  
another player.

(*i*) The ball may be thrown in any direction into the field of play, from any spot (outside of bounds) on a line drawn at right angles to the boundary line at the spot where the ball crossed it. The ball must be *thrown*, not *rolled*, into the field of play, and must be played by some other player before the player who passed it in can again play it.

When either of these rules are violated the



**Referee** shall give the ball to the opponent at the same spot.

(j) There shall be no interfering with the player who is returning the ball: that is, no part of the person of his opponent shall be outside of the field of play; the opponent shall not touch the ball until it has crossed the line. If either of these rules is violated the **Referee** shall return the ball to the player who had it and have it again put in play at the original place. However, if his opponent knocks the ball out of his hands, then Rule XI, section 36, may be applied to this action of the opponent by the **Referee**.

Interfering with thrower in.

SEC. 25. When a player makes a throw for goal and the **Referee** decides that part of his person was out of bounds the referee shall put the ball in play in the centre of the field of play. If a goal is made it shall be declared no score.

Goal from outside.

SEC. 26. If a player throws for the goal and the **Referee** decides the ball was in the air when the whistle of the **Referee**, **Umpire** or timekeeper sounded, and the throw results in a goal, it shall count, except as in section 28 of this rule.

Goal counts if whistle is blown when ball is in the air.

SEC. 27. When the **Umpire's** whistle sounds simultaneously with either the **Referee's** or timekeeper's the official's whistle calling attention to a foul shall take precedence. The **Umpire** or **Referee** shall have power to call fouls

Whistle calling attention to foul made takes precedence.

for violation of rules committed either within or without the boundary lines, also at any moment from the beginning of play to the call of time at the end of a half or game. This includes the periods when the game may be momentarily stopped for any reason. Fouls may be called on two players on the same side for fouling an opposing player.

Goals affected  
by fouls.

SEC. 28. The **Referee** shall decide that a goal thrown before the whistle can be blown for a foul made by the team throwing it shall not count. If a player, while trying for goal, is fouled by an opponent the **Referee** shall award one point to the team whose player was fouled and if the player succeeds in making a goal it shall also count.

Winning by  
default.

SEC. 29. If only one team puts in an appearance at the appointed time, the **Referee** shall announce that the team complying with the terms agreed upon shall be declared the winner of the game by default. (Rule XI, section 31.)

When neither  
team is ready.

SEC. 30. When it happens, however, that neither team is ready to begin playing at the hour appointed for the game, the team which completes its number first and appears on the field ready for play cannot claim a default from its opponent. The latter shall be entitled to fifteen minutes' additional time, and if then unable to present a full team shall be obliged to play short-handed or forfeit the game. The **Referee** shall be the authority on this rule.

SEC. 31. The **Referee** shall announce a team defaulting or forfeiting a game the loser by a score of 2 to 0.

SEC. 32. There shall be no protests against the decisions of the officials except in regard to interpretation of rules. (See Rule XII, section 3.)

Protesting  
decisions of  
officials.

SEC. 33. Any remarks on the part of a player during the progress of the game derogatory in any way to the officials shall be called a foul by the **Referee**.

Derogatory  
remarks about  
officials.

SEC. 34. The home team shall be held responsible for the behavior of the spectators. Failure to keep them from interfering with the progress of the game or from discourteous conduct shall, after a warning by the **Referee**, make the home team liable to forfeit the game. In serial championship games the championship committee is responsible. (See Rule VI, section 35; Rule III, section 5.)

Behavior of  
spectators.

SEC. 35. In case of any doubt on any point, *in the mind of the Referee or Umpire*, arising from the presence of the spectators, the visiting team shall have the benefit of the doubt.

Visiting team to  
have benefit of  
doubt

SEC. 36. Any persistent or intentional delay of the game shall be counted as a foul against the team so delaying. The **Referee** shall call this foul.

Intentional  
delay of game.

SEC. 37. The **Referee** shall promptly disqualify any player using profane or abusive language.

Profanity  
disqualifies.

## RULE XII.

### FOULS.

SEC. 1. Fouls are classified according to their penalties, as follows:

*General*.—1. Players addressing officials (Rule VI, section 9). 2. Kicking or striking ball (Rule XI, section 16). 3. Carrying ball (Rule XI, sections 17 and 24 [f]). 4. Holding ball (Rule XI, section 19). 5. Tackling, holding, pushing opponents (Rule XI, section 20). 6. Delaying game (Rule XI, section 36).

*Specific—Fouls for which players may be disqualified*.—1. Striking. 2. Kicking. 3. Shouldering. 4. Unnecessary rough play. 5. Tripping. 6. Hacking. (Rule XI, sections 21 and 37).

Officials to be  
strict and to go  
by spirit of  
rules.

SEC. 2. Officials are expected to be as strict as possible, both with players and spectators. In all cases not covered in these rules officials are to use their own judgment in accord with the general spirit of the rules.

Questions con-  
cerning inter-  
pretation of  
rules

SEC. 3. All the questions pertaining to the interpretation of the rules may be referred to the Basket Ball Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, tenth floor, New York City, or of the Y.M.C.A. Athletic League, 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York City. Protests must be presented in writing within forty-eight hours.

## Questions and Answers

Regarding

Disqualifications, Professionals, Redress for Wrongs, Re-instatements, Rule Books of National Governing Bodies, Sanction and Registration, etc.

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### DISQUALIFICATIONS.

Q. (1) How is a team to know all the teams that are disqualified?

A. By following the press notices; by making inquiries when arranging games, and communicating with the A.A.U. representative in your locality, or the Editor of this Guide.

Q. (2) What disqualifies a registered team?

A. Playing with or against unregistered or professional teams; playing unsanctioned games; playing a team that is suspended or disqualified.

### PROFESSIONALS.

Q. (1) Is a registered amateur athlete forbidden to compete with or against a professional?

A. Yes; this is in force whether the athlete is registered or not.

Q. (2) Is a registered amateur athlete forbidden to play on the same team with a professional?

A. Yes; this is in force whether the amateur athlete is registered or not.

Q. (3) May registered amateur teams play against professional teams?

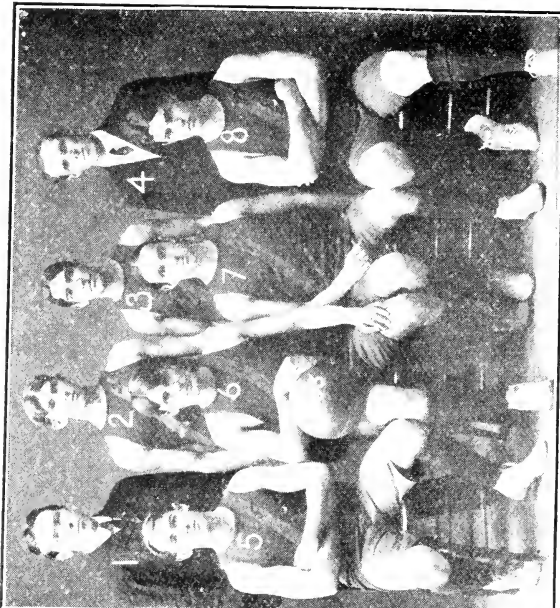
A. No; not in basket ball.

Q. (4) What constitutes a professional?

A. See Official Handbook of the Y.M.C.A. Athletic League of North America, published by the American Sports Publishing Co., 16-18 Park Place, New York City.



1, Corbett, Capt.; 2, Regan; 3, Greeley; 4, Desmond;  
5, Doyle; 6, Lynch; 7, Segrue; 8, Murphy, Mgr.  
ST. JOHN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.



1, Clark, Coach; 2, Sackett; 3, Villagelieu; 4, Cleaves, Mgr.; 5, Ensign;  
6, Miles, Capt.; 7, Clough; 8, Cox.  
WILLISTON SEMINARY, EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

Q. (5) If an amateur basket ball team plays a professional team, is the former made professional by so doing?

A. Yes.

Q. (6) Can an all-amateur base ball or foot ball team play an all-professional base ball or foot ball team?

A. Yes.

Q. (7) Does the A.A.U. govern all branches of athletics? If so, what constitutes a professional in foot ball, basket ball, indoor and outdoor base ball, races, athletics, etc.?

A. A professional in one branch of the sports, over which the A.A.U. has jurisdiction, is professional in all. The list of these sports is printed in the Official A.A.U. Handbook, published by the American Sports Publishing Co., 16-18 Park Place, New York.

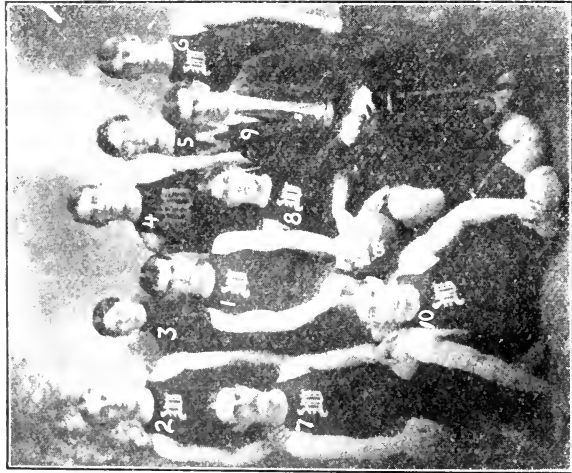
Q. (8) May a professional wrestler register as an amateur basket ball player?

A. A professional in any sport over which the A.A.U. has jurisdiction cannot register under any circumstances for any other sport.

Q. (9) Will you kindly give me the following information about the amateur standing of basket ball players who belong to a school team in the Interscholastic League here and who also play on a professional team? Our basket ball team belongs to the League, and according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger, the players on it should be classed as professionals, owing to the fact that they compete with a team some of whose players participate in professional games. The team in question is the ——— College Preparatory School, Philadelphia, two of whose players play with a professional team, the ——— of Philadelphia, although, according to the ——— manager, without receiving compensation. As St. ——— team is scheduled to play ——— School, I should like to be directed by you as to how to act, being responsible as a member of the faculty for the conduct of athletics here. I enclose you the clipping from the Ledger referred to.

A. I take pleasure in replying by referring you to the Official Handbook of the Amateur Athletic Union, relative to the amateur definition and conditions of competition. This book is published by the American Sports Publishing Co., and is one of the numbers of Spalding's Athletic Library. The cost is 10 cents, any you may get it at almost any of the stores that sell sporting goods or from any newsdealer. If not, write to the American Sports Publishing Co., 16-18 Park Place, New York, direct. I would refer you to "Conditions of Competition" in the A.A.U. Handbook and the interpretations under Sanction and Registration in this Guide.

The Public Ledger, as quoted by you, is correct. If a man competes with a professional, it makes him a professional, and he in turn makes all others professional who compete with him.



1, Harrold, Capt.; 2, Winn; 3, Smith; 4, Payne; 5, Macagher; 6, Sharon; 7, Waters; 8, Mitton; 9, Sanford, Mgr.; 10, Crawford.

FIRST TEAM.

WINCHESTER (MASS.) V. M. C. A.



1, Sharon, Capt.; 2, Lutes; 3, Macagher; 4, Sands; 5, McPartland; 6, Sanford, Mgr.; 7, Smith.

SECOND TEAM.



I notice in the clipping that you sent me the writer of the article says amateur teams and professional teams may play "exhibition games" without jeopardizing the standing of the amateur team. This is incorrect. At the annual meeting of the A.A.U., in 1898, it was decided that amateur and professional basket ball teams could not play together without affecting the status of the amateur team.

I like the tone of the article very much, and if I come to Philadelphia any time in the near future, I would like the opportunity of talking the matter over with you, as the history of basket ball in and around Philadelphia is a long story.

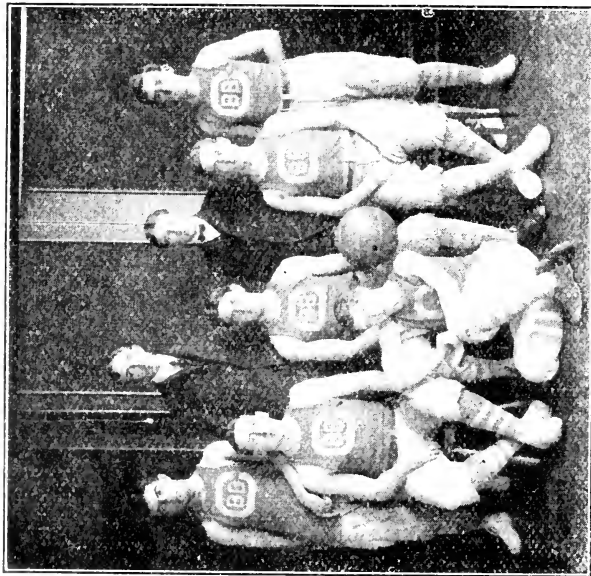
I would suggest that your league get together and adopt stringent rules, and allow no boy to play on these professional teams and still retain his amateur status. Basket ball, from past experience, needs to be dealt with at once and to the point, and dilly-dallying tactics must not be countenanced for a moment.

I am much pleased to receive this letter from you, and hold myself ready to assist you in every way possible.

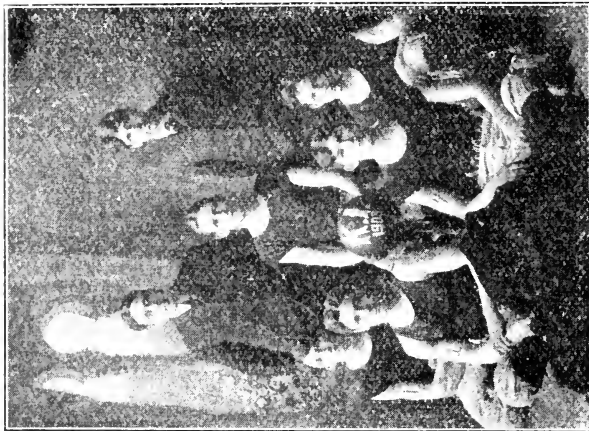
#### REDRESS FOR WRONGS COMMITTED.

Q. I write you in regard to some unfair treatment we received last January. The score in the first half was 8 to 1 in favor of us. Before the game started our captain warned Mr. ———, who was a player on the opposite side, that if he refereed the first half he could not play in the second half, but he did not heed this warning, and came out to play in the second half and we refused to play, and the game was forfeited to our opponents by a man who was only a spectator during the first half. Mr. ——— is also physical director for this club, thus violating Rule IV, section 4, and Rule VII, section 1. If there is any possible chance for us to show the public that we are in the right, you will be doing me a great favor by doing so, or let me know so I can do so.

A. I take pleasure in replying to you, but cannot see how the A.A.U. can be of any service to you in this particular case. The A.A.U. cannot deal with any class of men who do not voluntarily agree to abide by the rules of the A.A.U. The game you played was not sanctioned by the A.A.U., and I do not think the individual men were registered. Therefore, the game was not under the jurisdiction of any athletic body; hence, no athletic body can act on anything that occurred during the game. If Mr. ——— has taught gymnastics for money he is a professional, and while he has a perfect right to act as an official in a basket ball game, the very fact of his playing in a game makes every man that played with him who knew he was a professional, a professional also. If you will apply to the A.A.U. representative for Pittsburg, get your individual men on the team registered, get sanctions for your games, and then when such cases as you



Morales; Harley, Coach; Martin, Mgr.; Morrisseau; O'Connell; Lang,  
 Capt.; Conant; Barlow.  
 CUSHING ACADEMY  
 Photo by Armstrong.



1, Pulver; 2, Ladler; 3, Taylor, Capt.; 4, John Stuart;  
 5, Frank Stuart; 6, Jackson, Mgr.; 7, Smith.  
 KEUKA INSTITUTE, KEUKA PARK, N. Y.

mention occur, the A.A.U. can deal with them. Otherwise, you are at the mercy of the men who run basket ball and who do not conform to the rules of any governing athletic body. Basket ball in your city is largely in the hands of professionals, and if your institution wishes to play clean ball and get fair dealing, they should affiliate with the organization which is attempting to do this in this country, viz., the A.A.U. I shall be glad to co-operate with you in any way to bring this to pass. A, B, C and D teams are registered, and I understand that ——— Academy has also applied for registration. Mr. ———, physical director there, so informed me recently when I talked with him about it.

#### REINSTATEMENTS.

Q. (2) Can a basket ball player who has played with or against an unregistered player or team be reinstated?

A. Depends on the circumstances. Application should be made in writing to the local A.A.U. representative, stating the offence committed and the purpose of the applicant in the future regarding the violation of established athletic rules.

#### RULES BOOKS GOVERNING ATHLETICS.

Q. (1) Where can I procure the rules of the various athletic governing bodies in the United States, and what are their books called?

A. American Sports Publishing Co., 16-18 Park Place, New York City, price 10 cents each. Amateur Athletic Union Handbook. I.C.A.A.A.A. Handbook. Y.M.C.A. Athletic League Handbook.

#### SANCTION AND REGISTRATION.

Q. (1) Is a registered amateur athlete forbidden to compete with or against an unregistered amateur?

A. Yes.

Q. (2) Is a registered amateur athlete forbidden to play on the same team with an unregistered amateur?

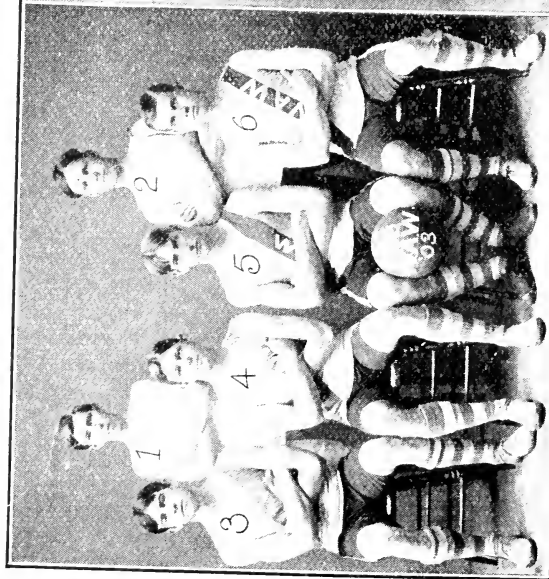
A. Yes.

Q. (3) Suppose a team plays through the season and is not registered?

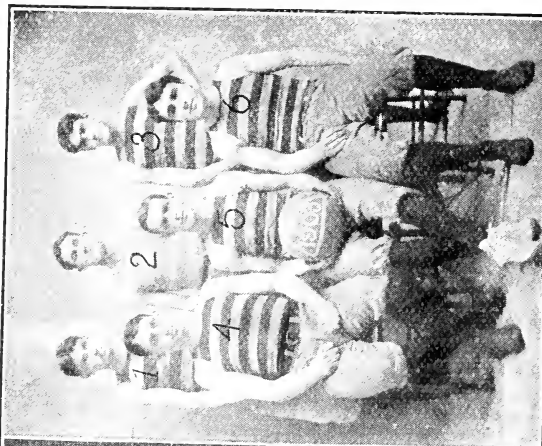
A. Prevents the team from competing in any of the annual A.A.U. basket ball championships; prevent the individuals on the team from competing in any athletic games held under sanction of either the A.A.U. or the Y.M.C.A. Athletic League of North America.

Q. (4) Does the A.A.U. have jurisdiction over games held between educational institutions?

A. No; the I.C.A.A.A.A. has.



1, W. Harris; 2, Maynard; 3, Barnes; 4, R. Harris; 5, Lawley, Capt.; 6, Hillenbrand.  
WIDE-A-WAKE TEAM, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.



1, Whall; 2, Brown; 3, R. Hodson; 4, Barr; 5, Spencer; 6, S. Hodson.  
READING (MASS.) Y. M. C. A.

Q. (5) Is sanction and registration in the A.A.U. required when educational institutions play together?

A. No; these games are under the jurisdiction of the I.C.A.A.A.A., and this organization does not require sanction or registration for basket ball players.

Q. (6) Is sanction and registration required by the A.A.U. when educational institutions play with organizations other than educational institutions.

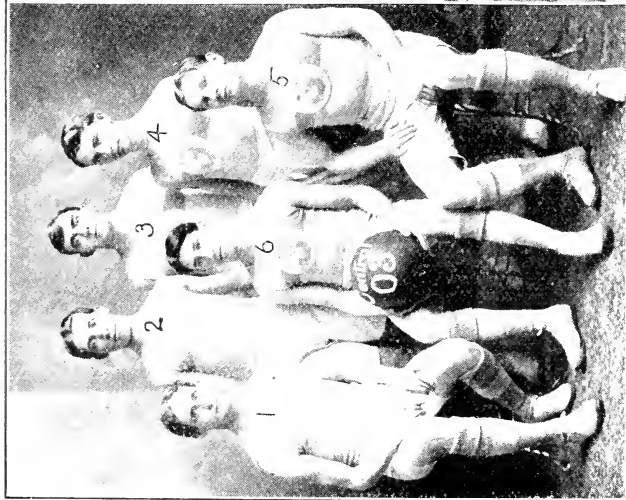
A. Yes.

Q. (7) I want to be enlightened upon a point. There are several athletic organizations here, but we do not fellowship with them, except the ——— University. Thus far we have had no games with any other local teams, neither have we a representative team. But some of our fellows want to have a friendly game now and then with the University (especially some of our business men's class). I have read the Handbook carefully and it seems that in any case, whether it be for sport or "blood," the members of the team that goes must be registered and the game must be sanctioned. How about that point? Also, how about the team at the University? They are not Association members. They must be under A.A.U. rules. Would not the spirit of the rule prevent the physical directors on both sides from participating in such a "just-for-fun" game? These points have not been mentioned in the Handbook.

A. Would say that registration and sanction are required wherever two sets of men play together, unless they are both from the same organization. I think I understand the point you have in mind, and it is all right, but we cannot always tell what games are for sport and which are for blood, using your own words, and it will be necessary for both teams to be registered, if they abide by the rules of amateur sport, and to have sanction also. The ——— University may apply to Mr. James E. Sullivan, 16-18 Park Place, New York, for information regarding sanction and registration of its men. The spirit of the rule and also the letter of the law would prevent physical directors from one or both sides from participating in the games, because physical directors are looked upon as professionals, and amateurs and professionals have no dealings with each other.

Q. (8) I am manager of our school basket ball team in this city, and Prof. ———, at our Y.M.C.A., told me I would have to sanction my team and referred me to you about it. Please let me hear from you at once, giving a full account of this Union and the reason for having it, and its benefits as well as all information on this subject you can furnish.

A. When your team plays other school or college teams neither sanction nor registration is required. This rule was made at a recent meeting of the A.A.U. Basket Ball Committee. The reason for this is



1, Custin; 2, Bochart; 3, Lange; 4, Anderson; 5, Lang; 6, Harrison, Capt.  
Photo by Root.  
THIRD TEAM CENTRAL V. M. C. A., CHICAGO.



1, Wiley; 2, Straffin; 3, Rafter; 4, Hazzard Capt.; 5, Camfagna; 6, Osborne; 7, Scott  
GARDINER (N.E.) Y. M. C. A.

that the Intercollegiate Association, under whose jurisdiction and rules most educational institutions are, do not require sanction or registration. When you play Young Men's Christian Associations, athletic clubs, Turners' societies, or any organization not educational, both sanction of the game and registration of the individual player is required. The reason for this is that the Amateur Athletic Union, the ruling body in athletics in this country, requires such sanction and registration.

The sanction rule was put into operation so that the games could be controlled. It has the advantage of keeping dishonest teams in line. For example: One team may arrange for a game with another team, and then on the morning of the game send notice that they cannot come. Of course, if this is a game where admission is charged and it has been advertised to any extent, it embarrasses the home team. In this case if it was a registered team, sanction would be withheld, and they would be thereby punished for such ungentlemanly and unsportsmanlike conduct.

The registration scheme is for the individual, and is nothing more than athletic bookkeeping. Honest men need not fear the registration rule, but men who are in athletics for what they can get out of it, and who jump around from one team to another, and accept money considerations for their services, these are the men that are checked by the registration rule.

The way to get your team registered and your game sanctioned would be to write to the A.A.U. representative in your locality, stating just what you wish to do. He will send you some registration blanks that you may fill out. Then you return same to him with 25 cents for each man you wish registered. This registration is good for one year, and can be used not only in basket ball, but in athletic events as well. The sanction fee is \$2 a year.

I trust you may see your way clear to get your men registered, and thereby add to the teams throughout the country that are standing for clean sport

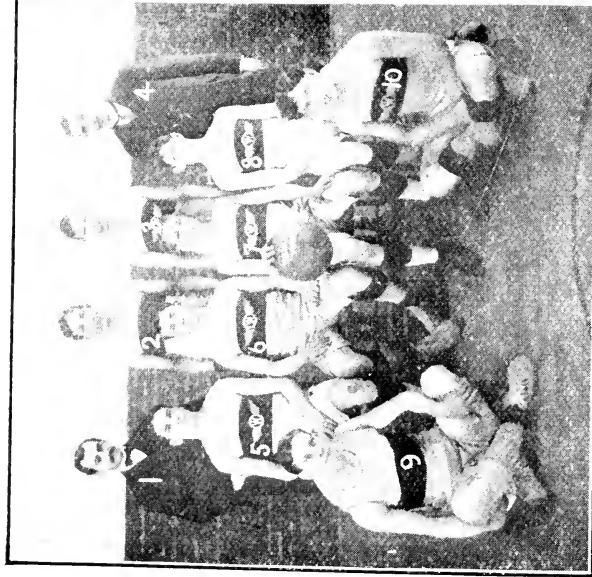
#### *Rule II, section 4.*

Q. (1) When for any reason the home team cannot furnish an "official" ball, could a ball the same size, but not "official" be used?

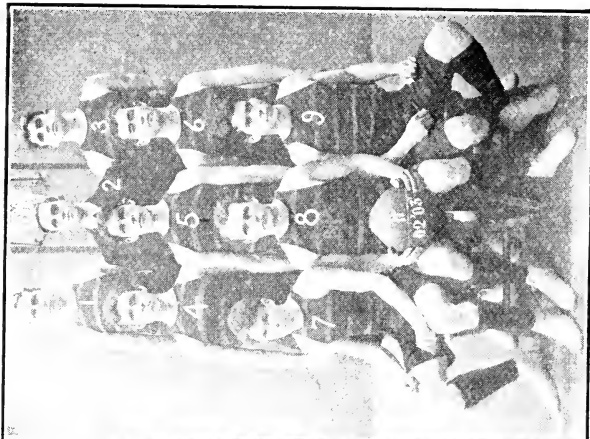
A. The rules state that the official ball must be used in all match games, and if the game that you played was with a ball that was not official, and the losing side should protest, the game would be thrown out.

#### *Rule VI, section 2—*

Q. (1) During a game here a discussion arose and the manager ran out on the floor and entered into the discussion. I ordered him from the floor. Did I do right or not?



1, Pfeiffer; 2, Miller; 3, Brennen; 4, Dunbar, Mgr.; 5, Delfausse; 6, McCormack; 7, Hilzinger; 8, McCarthy; 9, Coyle; 10, Kaskell.  
WELCOME HALL TEAM, BROOKLYN, N. Y.



1, Dix; 2, Humpston, Mgr.; 3, Wright; 4, Kuelchie; 5, Kirkman; 6, Brady; 7, Hannigan; 8, Preston, Capt.; 9, Davis. PRATT INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN



A. You did right; the captain was the one to deal with under the circumstances.

*Rule VI, section 2—*

Q. (1) If the captain of the team orders his men off the court and the referee neglects, in the confusion, to go through the formality of ordering the men on the court, can he give the game to the opposing team? What is done about the awarding of the game?

A. The referee cannot award the game unless the team has refused to play after receiving instructions to do so from the referee. The game cannot be awarded to either team.

*Rule IV, section 4—*

Q. (1) If a physical director plays in a practice game (not a match game) of ball are the other players made professional thereby?

A. That depends on your definition of a practice game. The rules recognize a practice game one where only members of one local organization, association, school, college, etc., are playing. A match game is one where members of more than one organization play.

According to the above interpretation, if he played in a practice game, it does not affect the amateur status of the players. If he played in a match game according to the above interpretation it does make them professionals, whether the organization was a member of the A.A.U. or A.L.N.A., or whether the men were registered.

*Rule VI.*

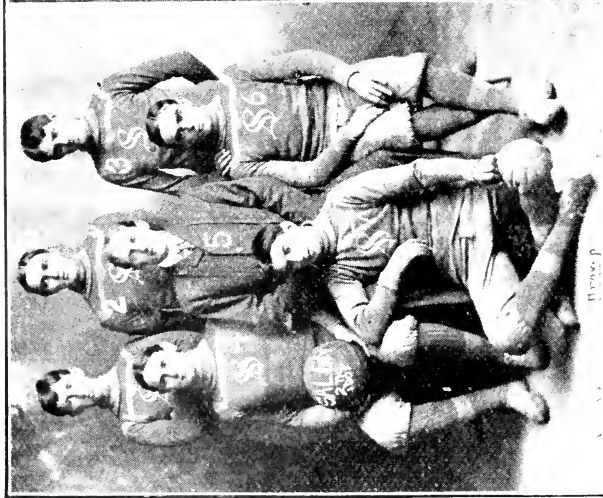
Q. (1) I believe the referee has power to call fouls for everything, if necessary, but with a good, fair umpire is it not his place to care for the ball?

A. The referee has power to call fouls for everything if necessary.

*Rule VII, section 1—*

Q. (1) Rule VII, section 1, states that the referee and umpires shall not be members of either of the competing organizations. We are forming a League, consisting of Y.M.C.A., Business University, Catholic School and State Normal School. Say Y.M.C.A. would play Business University. Must we take our officials entirely outside of these four corporations or organizations, or could we take the officials from the other two organizations not represented in this particular game; or does the ruling mean just the men playing on the various teams represented?

The interpretation of the rule is as follows: Say, for example, the Y.M.C.A. and the State Normal School play together, then the officials should not be members of either the Y.M.C.A. or students at the Normal School. It would be better to get the officials outside of all the organizations in the League, but this is not always possible, so



1, Knight; 2, Brown; 3, Dew; 4, Sullivan; 5, Durand;  
6, Smith; 7, Haynes.  
Photo by Merrill.

SALEM (MASS.) Y. M. C. A.



1, Kent; 2, Holmes; 3, Powers; 4, Williams; 5, Phelps;  
6, Staples

METEORS, LOS ANGELES Y. M. C. A.

the plan has been followed of selecting the officials from the teams that do not play together on a given night. For instance, the night that the Y.M.C.A. and the State Normal School play, you might select the officials from the Business University and the Catholic School, and when they play they would select the officials from two of the other organizations in the League.

*Rule VI, section 5.*

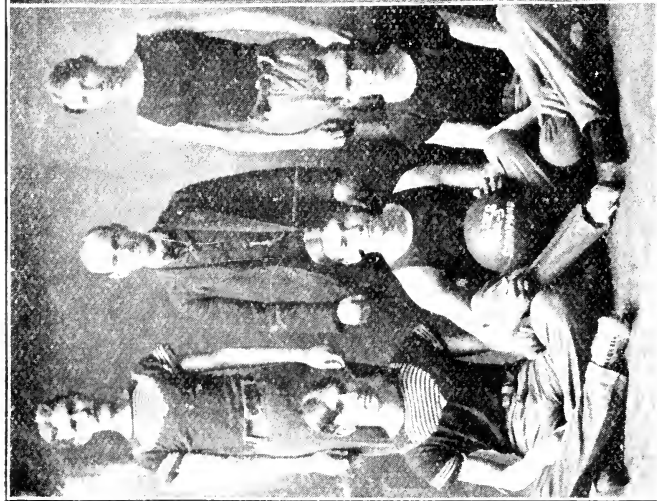
Q. (1) One of our basket ball teams played the ——— team. One of the ——— men fouled and our man took a free throw and threw the ball in the basket, tying the score, 9-9. The captain of the ——— team ran up to the referee and said that our man stepped over the fifteen-foot line while throwing the ball, and the referee then declared that the basket did not count, giving the game to the ——— team. The umpire said that the basket was all right and that the man did not step over the line, and further, that the referee did not see the man step over the line, as he had his eyes on the ball and watched it go in the basket. Our captain protested the decision and claimed that the score was a tie, and wanted to play it off, but ——— refused.

They wished me to get your decision about the matter, and will abide by your decision. Our team claims that the referee has no jurisdiction over the men, and if the man did step over the line in throwing the ball (which the umpire says he did not), the umpire must notify the referee.

Will you please give me your opinion about the matter. If we ought to play the entire game over or until two points had been made by either side. Should the game be played at the same place or on neutral ground? I will say further that both the referee and the other umpire were very poor indeed. Our umpire, who made the remark that our man did not step over the line, was the only one who seemed to understand the game.

A. According to explanation in your letter, the score should stand 9-9, and the game should have been played without change of goals until two more points had been made. There is no rule covering the present circumstances. I would suggest, though, that you play the game over again, as it would be a sort of farce to have the teams come together and play until two points were made.

Now, regarding the decision of the referee, would say that it is his duty to decide whether a goal has been made according to the rules, and his decision, if made according to the statement in your letter, was incorrect, as your letter states that he did not see the play but was notified by the captain of one of the teams. If he saw the man step over the fifteen-foot line and the goal was made, it was his duty to decide that the goal does not count because of that fact, and the ball should be thrown up in the centre. The fact should be made



1, Barnwell; 2, Whittig, Phy. Dir.; 3, Paurish; 4, Carpenter;  
5, Carlton, Capt.; 6, Crumpecker.

ROANOKE (VA.) Y. M. C. A. BLUES.



1, Hoppi; 2, McQuinn; 3, James; 4, Beckett; 5, Garner; 6,  
Ellis; 7, Craig, Capt.; 8, Hughes.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Y. M. C. A.

clear that no official has a right to make a decision on hearsay testimony, but should see the play himself before attempting any decision on it. While technically your man's interpretation of the rule is correct, yet I think practically he is wrong. I maintain and think it is the spirit of the rule, that if the referee sees the man step over the line in attempting to make a goal, he can declare without any co-operation of the umpire that the goal did not count because of the fact that the man stepped over the line.

*Rule VI, section 8.*

Q. (1) Has the umpire a right to call time for anything outside of fouls?

A. No.

Q. (2) In a game played, a goal was made, after which the referee discovered that one of the opposing players was injured, and upon the injured player claiming that he had called for the referee to blow his whistle and the referee did not hear him, then the injured player and captain of the same side talked the referee into changing his decision and deciding that the goal should not count.

The referee gave his decision on the ground that there is a rule that states "officials are to use their own judgment in accord with the general spirit of the rules."

Should the goal count or not?

The referee did not blow his whistle nor did he notice that a player was injured until after the goal was thrown.

A. The goal should count. First, because the referee must know that the man is sick before he can stop the game, and simply because the man cried "stop the game," is no reason on his part for claiming that a goal made after that cry should not count. If such were the case, a team that was tricky could stop every goal that is made by the opposing side by saying that one of their men cried "stop the game." Second, the game is in progress until the referee's whistle is blown. If the referee's whistle was not blown, then the game was not stopped, and if the game was not stopped, the goal counted.

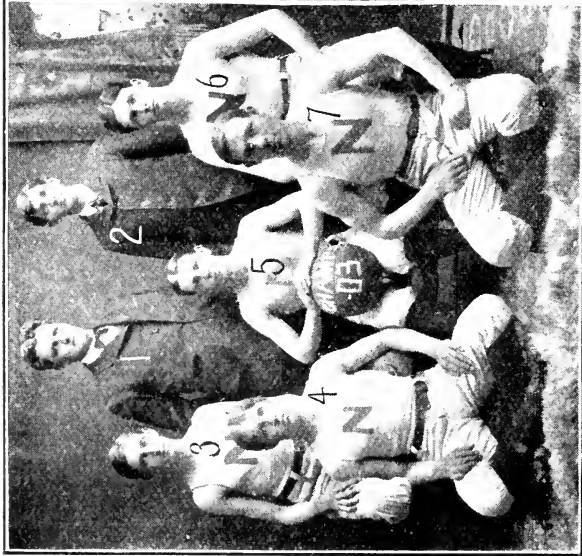
*Rule VII, section 1.*

Q. (1) Will you kindly let me know whether, in a match game between two Y.M.C.A. teams, the physical director has a right to umpire that game.

A. Would say it largely depends on the circumstances whether it is wise for the physical director of one of the associations to umpire the game. As a rule, however, I do not think it is wise, as it often raises complications which are sometimes unpleasant.

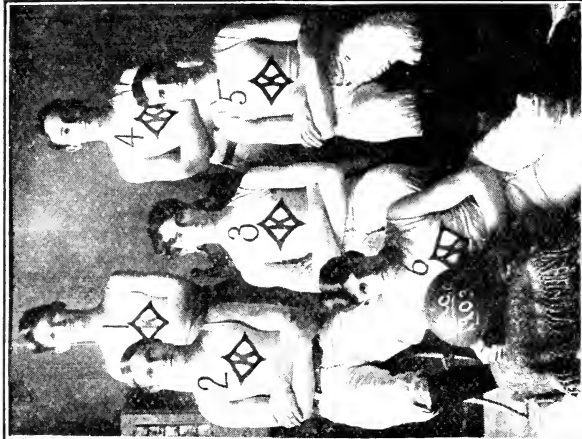
*Rule VII section 6.*

Q. (1) When a foul is called doesn't the umpire have to indicate the offender aloud so each player knows who made the foul?



1, Drds, Phy. Dir.; 2, Deane, Mgr.; 3, West; 4, Hilliker; 5, Tyrrel, Capt.; 6, Flanigan; 7, Shero.

FREDONIA (N. Y.) NORMAL SCHOOL.



1, Zens; 2, Isermann; 3, Kitzrow; 4, Schmitt; 5, Scholer; 6, Becker, Capt.

KENOSHA (WIS.) Y. M. C. A.

A. It should be announced loud enough for the scorer and offender to hear, usually this is sufficiently loud enough for all the players to hear.

*Rule VIII, section 4.*

Q. (1) Two teams, A and B, play a game. At end of playing time in second half, referee decides game a tie. The tie is played off with no objection from either team. Referee does not know that there is a scorekeeper, other than bulletin board for spectators and gives decision from that. Almost two days after game, Team B discovers that score-book shows there was no tie at end of twenty minutes playing time in second score. Team B protests, on grounds that the referee's decision was a misinterpretation of Rule XI, section 8. Is protest admissible?

A. No. Those in authority should see that the score on board is correct and that it agreed with the official scorekeeper's book. When the board is used the official score is announced on the board, and if there is another scorekeeper, he must see that the board announcement is correct.

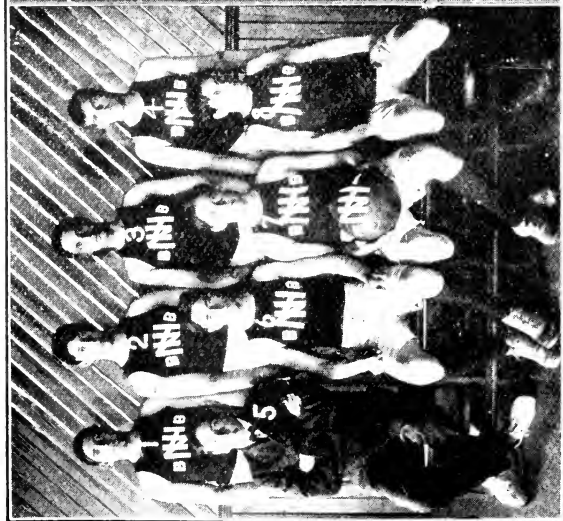
*Rule IX, sections 2 and 3.*

Q. (1) The rule says twenty minutes' actual playing time in each half, and the referee shall order the timekeeper to deduct the time when it is to be taken out, and only then shall it be taken out. The question is this: Does this mean that the referee has the privilege of ordering the timekeeper to take out time when the ball is out of bounds and while it is being brought up to the line to be put in play, while the trial for goal is being made in case of foul being called by referee or umpires, while the captain asks a question of the referee, in the time it takes referee to get the ball after goal is made, to put the ball up in centre, while referee addresses remarks to the audience on account of misbehavior? You say, "Twenty minutes' actual playing time in each half."

A. The referee has not the privilege of ordering the timekeeper to take out time when the ball is out of bounds and while it is being brought up to the line to be put into play, while the trial for goal is being made in case of foul being called by the umpire or referee, in the time it takes the referee to get ball after goal is made, to put ball up at the centre.

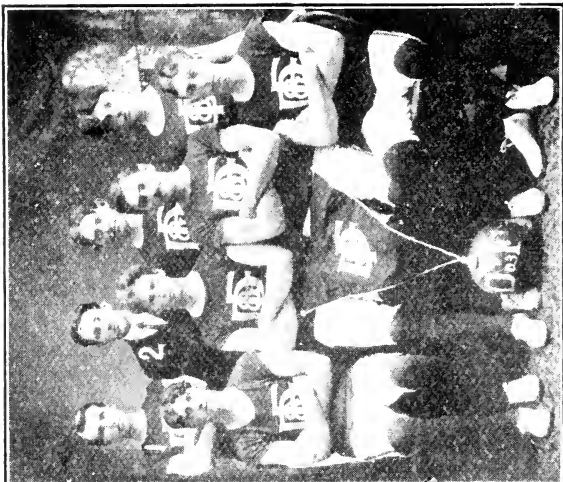
The referee has a right to order the time to be taken out while the captain addresses a remark to the referee, and while the referee addresses remarks to the audience.

Q. (2) Two teams play a game in local league. Timekeeper has no whistle. At end of time in second half, timekeeper calls time, but is not heard, and before referee can blow whistle, team A makes a basket. Does basket count?



1, Black; 2, Dearborn; 3, Fully; 4, Hardy; 5, Manning, Mgr.; 6, Moreton; 7, Bradford, Capt.; 8, Watson.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.



1, Peaks; 2, McFaul, Mgr.; 3, Sanford; 4, Holt; 5, Dexter; 6, McTaggart, Capt.; 7, Barber; 8, Robinson.

DOVER AND FOXCROFT (M.E.) A. A.



A. Yes. Timekeeper should have had a whistle. Players are **not** supposed to pay any attention to anything but a whistle.

*Rule XI, Section 2—*

Q. (1) Is there any rule to decide the height the ball must be tossed when putting the ball in play?

A. Yes see Rule XI., section 2.

Q. (2) I wish to know when the ball is in play after leaving the referee's hand. Does the ball have to be above the heads of the two opponents or may it be batted as soon as it leaves the referee's hand? I have had some trouble on that particular play. I call it a foul, but some of the players say it is not, and the book does not say that it is.

A. Would say that it all depends on the referee when the ball is thrown up and when the whistle blows. The following is the correct way to do both: The ball is in play when the whistle blows. The referee should throw the ball up into the air and should not blow the whistle until the ball is at the end of its upward flight. Just as the ball starts downward blow the whistle, and they may get the ball as soon as they can.

*Rule XI, section 3—*

Q. (1) Referring to Rule XI, section 3, in regard to ball being thrown up for centre men to play. Has one of the centre men a right to jump and catch the ball with both hands and then throw it? We have always considered this as a foul. When the ball is held and play is resumed, then I supposed the men had a right to catch the ball with both hands, but not when play is being made in centre.

A. There is nothing to prevent the centre man from catching the ball as he jumps up in the centre.

Q. (2) I would like to have your opinion in this matter. During a game played here the other night between Team A and Team B, the umpire called two fouls at once, on opposite sides. Team A had a free throw from the foul line and caged the ball, but before Team B could throw, the timekeeper's whistle blew. The referee said that Team B could have no throw, because the forty minutes' playing time were up. B's captain protested on the ground that the fouls were called at the same time and that both teams should have the same privilege. Should B have had a throw, or was the referee right?

A. Both teams should have their free throw for goal. The referee misinterpreted the rules. It can be easily seen how such a mistake could be made.

*Rule XI, section 6—*

Q. (1) Is this length of time at the discretion of the referee, and is there no recourse in case the referee blows his whistle on every occasion, to the detriment of one of the teams? I ask this, as last year,



1, A. S. Allen, Mgr.; 2, Macdonald; 3, Gray; 4, Wilson, Capt.; 5, Myrick; 6, Patrick; 7, Pearson; 8, Master Allen, Mascot; 9, Seede.

Photo by Marion.

CENTRAIS, LOWELL (MASS.) Y. M. C. A.



1, Morris; 2, Horton; 3, Yates, Phy. Dir.; 4, Seabrook; 5, Foulds, Mgr.; 6, Dunn, Capt.

Photo by Simms.

PASSAIC (N. J.) Y. M. C. A.

on the basket ball court at ———, we had a forward who had the habit of being able to take the ball from any of his opponents, and the referee, acting for the ——— team, would blow his whistle and put the ball up for play and it would be knocked to the other end of the court. Also, when this forward got the ball in his possession, two of ——— men would grab the ball and the referee would blow his whistle. We wish to remedy this before we play ——— this season. You will readily see that if the referee could blow his whistle every time the ball was touched by two men in one end of the court and on the other end of the court let the men scrimmage for it, he would give the advantage to one of the teams.

A. The referee's decision is official. The way to overcome the difficulty is to write to the ——— when you arrange for a game and say that this man is not to act as an official. I can see how this ruling can work to the advantage of one side, but somebody's word must be taken, and in this case it is the word of the referee. The only redress is not to allow such a man to officiate, and if, in arranging for games with other teams than the ———, you should state in your letter that you do not wish this man to officiate in any of your games, it will advertise him and put him in a bad light, so that the other teams will wonder what is the matter with him, and in that way you will make an example of one man, and thus save yourself trouble from a great many others.

*Rule XI, section 7—*

Q. (1) Shall the referee wait for the two men to get to the four-foot circle in putting the ball in play, or shall he put the ball up in play whether the two men are there or not? I refer to the beginning of the game and after each goal has been made.

A. The referee should blow his whistle, when a reasonable length of time for both men to present themselves in the centre has elapsed. If one man is ready and at the expiration of a reasonable length of time the other man is not there, the ball should be thrown up just as if the other man were present.

Q. (2) Must men who jump in the centre stand within the four-foot circle while jumping for the ball?

A. Yes.

*Rule XI, section 9—*

Q. (1) Two teams are A and B. When time was called in the last half the score was A, 13; B, 13. So the game went on. A threw a foul, and then B did likewise. Score: A, 14; B, 14. Then A threw another foul, making score: A, 15; B, 14. Now, is A the winner because it has scored the first two points after time was called, or must the game go on till one side wins by two points? The rules



1, Baier; 2, Flint; 3, Trow; 4, Reed, Capt.; 5, Young, Asst. Mgr.; 6, Mogge, Mgr.; 7, Huff; 8, Hardy.  
 CRESCENTS OF THE CHELSEA (MASS.) V. M. C. A. Photo by Putnam.



1, Best; 2, Edwards; 3, Keyser, Capt.; 4, Chase; 5, Lindell.  
 MINNEAPOLIS (MINN.) V. M. C. A.

seem rather hard to interpret in this case, because I don't know whether or not it means that the game must be decided by one side having two points more than the other or not.

A. The team that scores two points first, regardless of the score of the other team, wins the game. The rule does not mean that the winning team must secure two points more than the opposing team. It means that the team that secures two points first is the winning team.

*Rule XI, section 11—*

Q. (1) We wish an official decision regarding the following questions: If two teams playing a match game of the usual length of halves are compelled to discontinue before the game is finished (owing to the hall having to be closed), still having nine minutes to play with one team one point in the lead, should the leading team be declared the winner, or be declared no game? What ruling would you offer?

Both teams knew the hall would be closed at a stated hour, but owing to several delays the game continued over this time, and had to quit with nine minutes to play.

A. The rule says that the game should consist of two twenty minute halves, with a rest of ten minutes in between. Unless an agreement was made beforehand that the game should end with the closing of the hall, and the team ahead at that time be considered the winner, I would decide that there was no game and that it would have to be played over again, because the time allotted in the rules for playing the game was not filled, the game was off, neither side wins, and it should be played over again.

*Rule XI, section 14.*

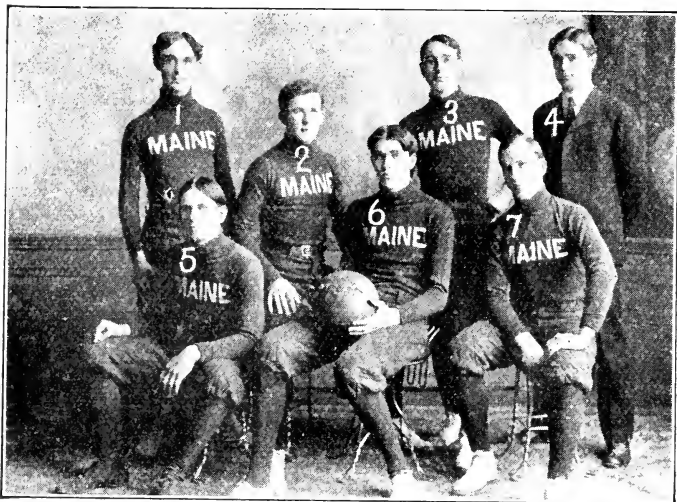
Q. (1) If, while throwing for the basket after a foul, two men on opposite teams should enter the six-foot lane before the ball enters or misses the basket, would you give the side throwing another trial? (b) During this trial a basket is made and no one enters the lane. Do you throw the ball up in centre or call it in play? (c) If in play, how about the punishment for the man entering the lane the first time, who was on the team throwing for basket?

A. No. He does not get another trial. (b) If he made the goal it should not count. This would serve as one punishment for his own team. (c) He does not get another throw. This would serve as another punishment for his team.

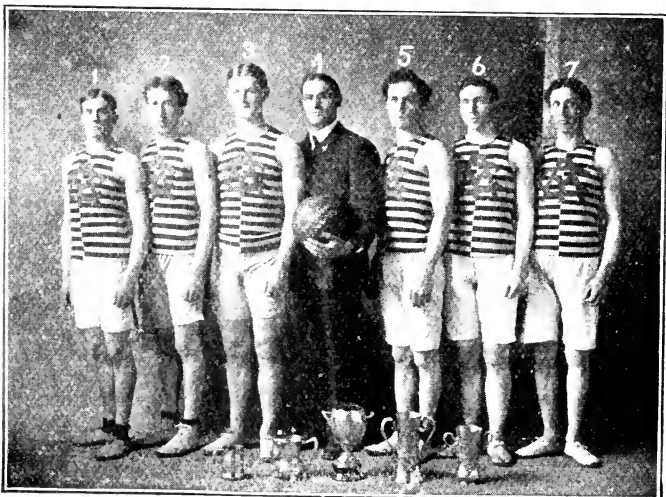
Q. (2) Can a player stand back of the 15-foot line and jump up to it as he throws the ball, if he doesn't cross the line?

A. No.

Q. (3) Suppose a player in throwing from the 15-foot mark crosses



1, Paige; 2, Aborn; 3, Huntington; 4, Conner, Mgr.; 5, Haley; 6, Ellstrom, Capt.; 7, Soderstrom.  
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE. Photo by Heath.



1, Hil; 2, Myers; 3, McDonald; 4, Douthitt; 5, Blaker; 6, Temple, Capt.; 7, Moldehour.  
SEATTLE CITY SCHOOL B.B. TEAM.

same in a way to violate the rule and makes a goal, who decides whether the goal counts or not?

A. Referee. (See Rule VI, section 5.)

Q. (1) What would your ruling be if a player from each team crossed the six-foot line before the ball entered or missed the basket?

A. If a goal was made it would not count, and whether it was made or missed the ball goes up in centre.

Q. (2) Suppose an A player is having a free throw for goal and a B player crosses the line into the lane before the ball reaches the goal, whose duty is it to decide whether or not A gets another free throw?

A. Referee's.

Q. (4) When a free throw is being made, is it necessary for both teams to take their original position? If not, what positions must they be in?

A. The men usually line up on each of the six-foot lane. Those not lining up stand where they please, providing they are six or more feet from the thrower.

*Rule XI, section 17—*

Q. (1) I have heard the question discussed quite a little lately as to whether or not it was allowable for a man in basket ball to advance one foot in any direction he pleases so long as he keeps one foot on place, even though in doing so he may be making progress with the ball. It has always seemed to me that the spirit of the rules very plainly legislated against a man making any advance with the ball in any manner other than dribbling. If a man has his feet together when he catches the ball and then steps out with one foot before throwing, he gains in some cases a decided advantage. Then, too, if a man is allowed to move one foot around in any direction he chooses so long as he keeps one foot on place, it seems to me there will be a conflict with the rule which expressly states that all turning around must be done without making progress. Let me illustrate. If a man catches the ball, reaching toward his own goal, and then pivots around toward his opponent's goal, he is gaining all the way from 10 to 12 feet. Should be glad to know if there is any definite understanding on this point.

A. I would say that as long as a man keeps one foot stationary on the floor he is not considered, under the rules, as making progress. I understand that a man who makes the play described in your letter does gain an advantage, but I do not see how that can be obviated without making a special rule for that particular play. I should act on the principle that if the man keeps one foot on the ground he can move the other wherever he pleases.

Q. (2) You state that a player shall not carry the ball while in

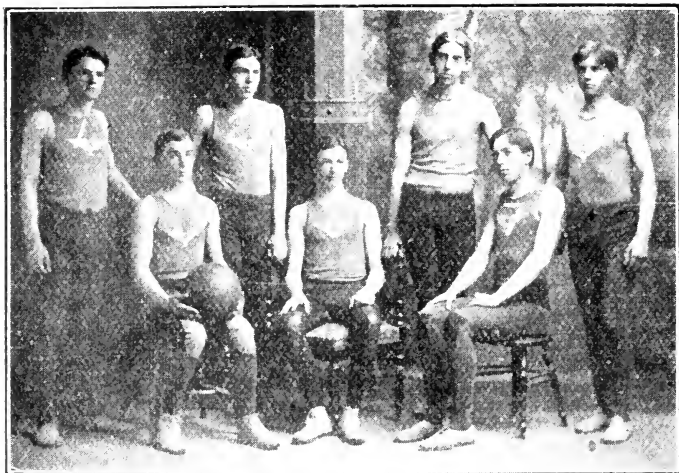
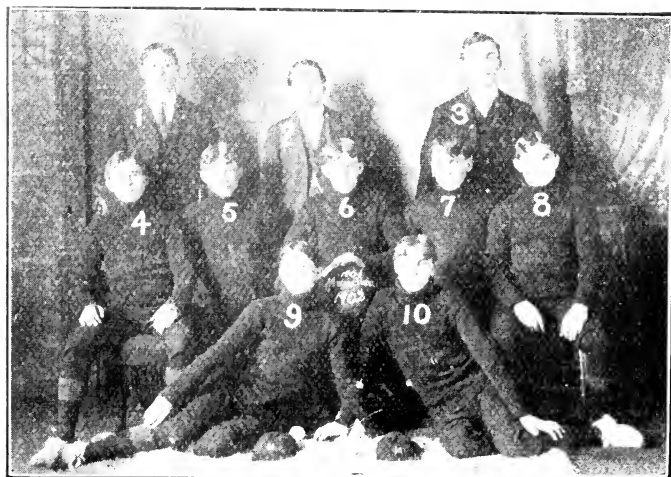


Photo by Dames & Arrowsmith.  
 1, Fienhoff; 2, Hurt; 3, Hook; 4, McCloud; 5, Burpee; 6, Baker; 7, Thompson.  
 OAKLAND (CAL.) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, H. Roth, Scorer; 2, W. Roth, Mgr.; 3, Gray, Timekeeper; 4, Burry; 5, Metzkes; 6, Graham, Capt.; 7, Barr; 8, Walliser; 9, Skillinger; 10, Roch. Atkinson Bros. Photo.  
 MANCHESTER TEAM, ALLEGHENY, PA.



bounds, etc. But can a player catch the ball with both hands and then stand still in one position and then touch the ball to the floor, first on one side of himself, then on the other, and raise the ball in both hands, so as to pass the ball?

A. If the man handled the ball as you state in your letter, it would not be considered a foul, provided he kept both hands on the ball during the play mentioned.

Q. (3) How many steps do you allow for the phrase "stops as soon as possible"?

A. Umpire decides this when it is committed inside the boundary lines.

Q. (4) Is it allowable for a man near the basket, holding the ball, to make a long jump toward the basket, and while in the air to throw or try to throw a goal?

A. Yes, providing the ball leaves his hands before he reaches the floor, otherwise it is a foul under the rule which provides for carrying the ball in bounds.

Q. (5) If a player has the ball on or very near the line, and is so blocked that he cannot throw into the field, and he simply leans over and touches the ball down outside the line, without losing his grasp on the ball or changing his position on the floor, is it a wrong play?

A. If a man stands near the line on the inside, and by any manner or means touches the ball outside of bounds, he is considered carrying the ball over. If he is in the same position, and steps over the line and any part of the body touches the floor, he is also carrying the ball over. This is provided for in Rule XI., section 24. (f) "Carrying the ball from the field of play is a foul."

Q. (6) If a player in the attempt to make a goal should spring from the ground with both feet and alight having gained ground, even though but a little, should not foul be called for carrying the ball?

A. If the ball left the man's hands before his feet touched the floor after the spring, the play was not a foul.

Q. (7) Is it a foul to slide a ball along the floor, keeping one hand on the ball all the time? On a smooth waxed floor this play has been made repeatedly and is very difficult to block. I do not mean to roll the ball along, batting it at short intervals, but to slide the ball along, keeping one hand in the same position on it all the time.

A. Yes; it comes under rule for carrying the ball.

#### *Rule XI., section 18—*

Q. (1) "The player who dribbles the ball cannot throw for the goal until the ball has been played by another player." Does this mean that the player who has dribbled the ball alternately with either hand, strictly according to rules outlined in beginning of section 18, cannot throw for basket?



1, Ollofson, Mgr.; 2, Koch; 3, Klempt; 4, Guinan; 5, Hirsch; 6, Cook; 7, Jurgenson;  
8, Mannion.

TIGER CLUB, HOBOKEN, N. J.

Photo by Otto.



1, Mason; 2, St. John; 3, Broadhurst, Mgr.; 4, Benoit; 5, Jackson; 6, Gluck, Capt.;  
7, Bundy; 8, Weidmann.

Photo by Dana.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A. A man who dribbles cannot throw for goal under any circumstances. The ball must be played by another player. This means it must leave the first player's hands, he must throw it to another player, and either let that player throw for goal or return the ball to him and then he throws for goal.

Q. (2) If the ball is thrown to a player and he catches it with both hands, but accidentally drops it and then picks it up with both hands again, is this a foul?

A. No; if the drop and pick-up is not part of a dribble and the referee decides it was not intentional.

Q. (3) Is the ball said to be dribbled if bounced upon the floor but once in a single play?

A. Yes.

Q. (4) As you have the honor to edit the Basket Ball Guide published by Spalding, I take the liberty of writing you for the purpose of being enlightened as to the reasons why such a rule as appears under Rule XI., section 18, was ever enacted.

A. Rule XI., section 18, was enacted to prevent individual star play and to develop team work, which is the foundation of all group games, basket ball being in this class. If you have any suggestions or changes and will send them to the editor, they will receive careful consideration from the Basket Ball Committee.

Q. (5) What constitutes a playing of the ball, Rule XI., section 18? Does the player have to take the ball with both hands and play it, or does a mere batting with one hand constitute a playing?

A. Batting with one or both hands comes within the definition of the word "play" in section 18. For answer to "playing of the ball" see Rule XI., section 15.

Q. (6) Is the following dribbling? The ball is thrown to a player; he jumps up, stopping the ball with one hand, then picks it up from the floor with both hands and throws for basket. Do you call that a foul?

A. Yes.

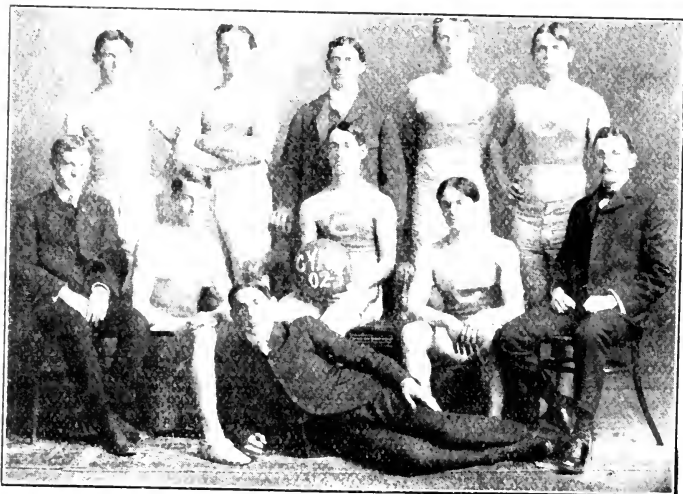
Q. (7) I am requested by the St. ——— Basket Ball Association to write you for an interpretation of Rule XI., section 18, as to just what the term dribbling implies?

A. Regarding the interpretation of Rule XI., section 18, would say that ordinarily the interpretation of dribbling is when a man catches the ball and bounds it twice or more on the floor. If that is dribbling, of course the opposite is dribbling, too—when a man throws the ball up into the air and catches it while going down the floor. Then there is another form of dribbling—rolling the ball along the floor.

Q. (8) A player takes the ball, releases it from his hand, and it rolls along the floor, say three or four feet. He is running along with the ball, but not touching it. Every three or four feet he bats



1, Smith; 2, Shippert; 3, Otto; 4, Hugo; 5, Hansen; 6, Wickman, Mgr.; 7, Traeger.  
 HOBOKEN (N.J.) AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSN. Photo by Manewal.



1, Welsch; 2, Corcoran; 3, Barnes; 4, Grebenstine; 5, Taylor; 6, McAnaul; 7, LaStrange; 8, Yager; 9, Burns; 10, Leitch; 11, Lamb.  
 CAMBRIDGE (MASS.) Y. M. C. A. Photo by Tupper.

the ball with his hand, the ball being on the floor. Is this carrying the ball?

A. No; dribbling.

*Rule XI, section 19—*

Q. (1) If a ball passed to a player should go through his hands and strike his body, and he catch it with his hands just as it strikes his body, but does not hold it to the body, should it be called a foul?

A. If he takes the ball away at once, I would not call it a foul. Of course, a great many of these fine point rulings depend on circumstances in the game.

Q. (2) If a player catch the ball, and before he can play it the guard forces the ball against the body or some part of the person of the player, is it a foul on the player who has the ball?

A. It is either a foul on the man who has the ball for allowing the ball to touch his body, or else it is a foul on his opponent for pushing. The umpire would have to decide that according to the play.

Q. (3) Is a player allowed to hold the ball longer than five seconds while in the field of play?

A. Yes.

Q. (4) If the ball strikes the body accidentally and is caught on the rebound by the hands, has this rule (Rule XI, section 19) been violated?

A. No.

Q. (5) If the ball strikes hands and body simultaneously, there being no effort on the part of the catcher to use his body in catching it, and it is instantly removed from the body, has this rule been violated.

A. No.

Q. (6) If the catcher deliberately uses his body to assist in catching the ball, but instantly removes it from his body, is he considered to have held it against his body and violated this rule?

A. No.

Q. (7) If a player falls on the ball on the floor, is it a foul?

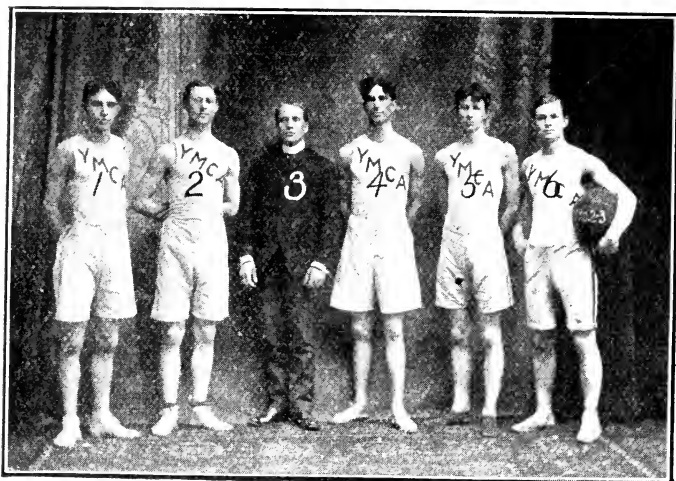
A. Yes; if he uses his body to assist in holding it.

*Rule XI, section 20—*

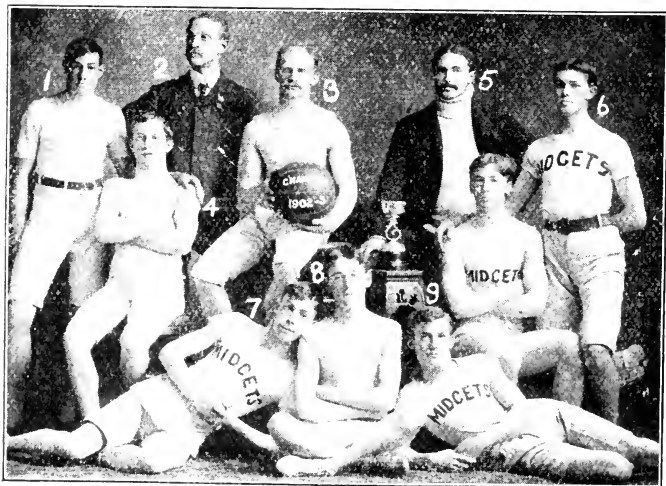
Q. (1) If, during the progress of the game, a player should keep one or both hands in front of his opponent's face or body, not touching him at any time (a) should it be called a foul? (b) If the opponent should rush into the arms of the player, should a foul be called?

A. Rule XI, section 20, answers this question. (b) Yes.

Q. (2) Can a guard, keeping watch of his forward, touch him with his elbow, etc., so as he won't lose him, viz.: keep in touch with him all through the game by personal contact? Would you not call this interference?



1, Godwin; 2, Van Alden; 3, Brown, Phy. Dir.; 4, Ward; 5, Irwin; 6, Clay, Capt.  
GRAND RAPIDS (MICH.) Y. M. C. A.



1, Somerville; 2, Tweddell; 3, Copeman, Capt.; 4, Grant; 5, Wetmore, Phy. Dir.; 6,  
E. Smith; 7, Wyse; 8, Murray; 9, P. Smith; 10, Burford.  
MIDGETS, QUEBEC CITY, CANADA.

A. It is a foul to so interfere.

Q. (3) In our last year's basket ball work there was much discussion and a difference of opinion in the interpretation of Rule XI, section 20, where it says: "Putting one or both arms about a player shall be called holding." One umpire says "that as soon as a line drawn from the tip of the fingers of one hand to the tip of the fingers of the other hand of a player shall pass through or beyond the person of another player, even if the first player does not in any way touch the person of second player, a foul shall be called on first player for holding." If you will kindly give me the true meaning of the rule and state whether or not this gentleman is correct in his interpretation, it will save much discussion and settle for us a much discussed point?

A. In regard to the rule on holding in basket ball, would say that the officials must use some judgment in interpreting this rule. The purpose of the rule is to prevent the beginning of what would eventually develop into a tackle. If a player puts his arm around a man and interferes with him in any way, I would call it a tackle, but if a man simply puts his arms around, so that even you might be able to draw a line from the tips of the fingers as you suggest, and it did not interfere with the man's playing, I would not call a foul. The intention of the rule is to prevent tackling and holding, but if the man's arms being around did not prevent the other man in his play, then I would not call it holding. This is subject to the umpire's judgment.

Q. (4) Can a forward who has the ball in his right hand hold his left arm out rigidly so the guard cannot get to the ball, and the forward practically getting a free throw for goal.

A. No.

Q. (5) Can a player in attempting to get the ball from his opponent put one arm across his neck or back at an angle of 45 degrees? Is it a foul?

A. Yes; if it violates Rule XI, section 20.

Q. (6) Can a player use his body, with arms down, to interfere with the progress of a player who has not the ball?

A. Depends on how he used his body. If he violates sections 20 or 21 it is a foul.

Q. (7) Is it not a foul if A throws his body on B, who has the ball? I mean by slightly raising himself and putting his whole weight on his opponent with his arms out straight.

A. Yes.

#### *Rule XI, section 21—*

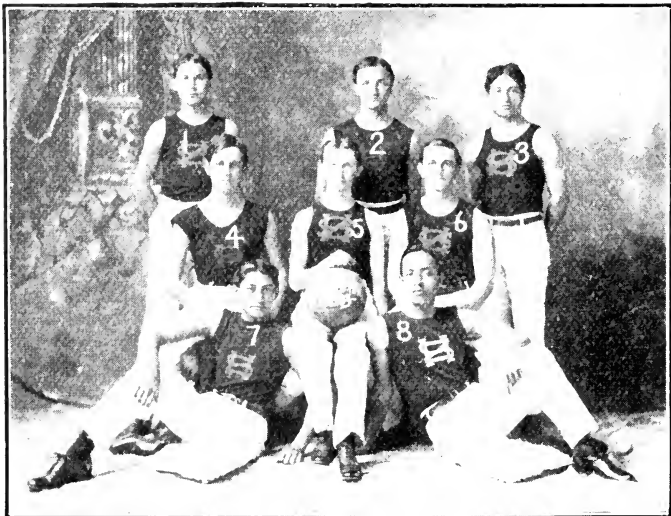
Q. (1) If the referee in a basket ball game sees a player make rough fouls, apparently deliberate, such as knocking another player down, and the umpires do not call the fouls—through not seeing them or any



1, A. Maccallino; 2, Blackman; 3, J. Maccallino; 4, John Clarke; 5, Desha, Jr.; 6, Ben. H. Clarke, Capt.; 7, McCorrison.

Photo by Williams.

DIAMOND HEADS, HONOLULU Y. M. C. A.



1, Holt; 2, Clarke; 3, Williams; 4, Brown; 5, Peterson, Capt.; 6, Schmidt; 7, Sherwood; 8, Desha.

Photo by Williams.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM, HONOLULU Y. M. C. A.



other cause—has the referee the power to warn the player against such work, or is the referee helpless in the matter until it has been decided by the umpires that a Class B foul has been made?

If the referee is helpless as the rules now stand, would it not be well to amend the rules so as to give the referee power to stop roughness when it is for any reason overlooked by the umpires?

A. Rule XI., section 21, the last two clauses will cover your question.

Q. (2) What is the penalty for hacking?

A. Rule XI., section 21, answers your inquiry.

Q. (3) I notice it says "shall," when stating the referee's duty in disqualifying. Must the referee disqualify? Suppose the umpire be prejudiced, and calls a foul on a good player for unnecessary roughness, which decision is false, what shall the referee do?

A. It is the referee's duty to disqualify according to the rules, and he may disqualify for the first, and must for the second offense. Of course, all fouls that are called do not come under the penalty of disqualification. He may make a number of fouls and yet not come under the jurisdiction of this paragraph. It is the duty of the umpire to say what the fouls are for, the scorer's duty to put it down, and to notify the referee when two fouls have been made. If he does not notify the referee, the referee does not disqualify. He is not supposed to keep track of fouls.

Q. (4) What is hacking?

A. I would interpret hacking as meaning a chopping movement, which is sometimes indulged in by one opponent against another who is holding the ball; that is, A has the ball in both hands and B makes a chopping movement and strikes A's arms with his arms with the intention of knocking the ball out of A's hands. This he has no right to do. He must not tackle the man. The rules give the privilege of tackling the ball only.

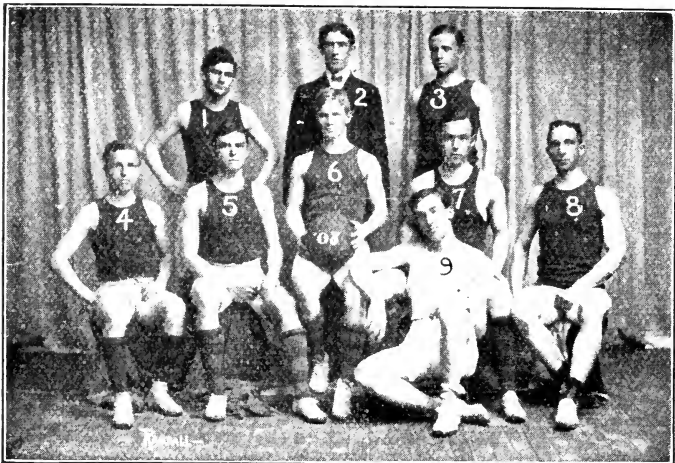
Q. (5) If a man falls down behind another one and this man falls over him, who is the foul on?

A. Depends on the umpire's judgment who was at fault.

Q. (6) A large man played against a small man. The large man played a rough game, and when the small man got the ball, ran into him with full force. At last the small man got tired of this treatment and the next time the large man charged him, he braced himself low and caught the large man in the stomach with his elbow. The umpire called foul on the small man. Was it a foul?

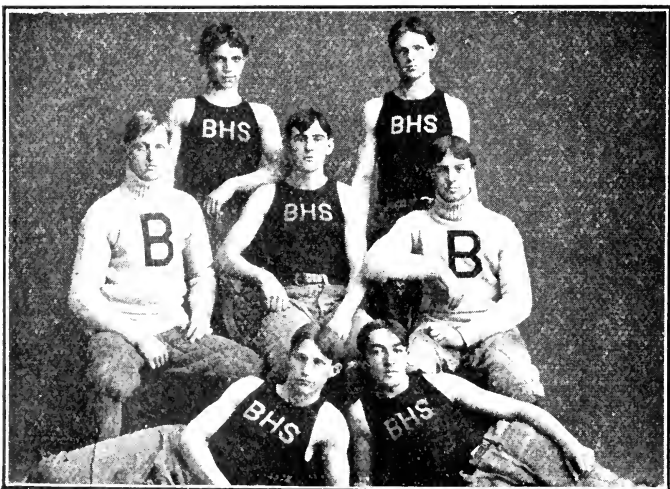
A. Yes: on both. If the umpire had called fouls on the large man when made, this play would not have occurred.

Q. (7) One of the A players was playing rough and giving his opponent the "hip." He did this several times. The umpire warned



1, Duffee; 2, Bradin; 3, Clement; 4, Rehr; 5, Thomas; 6, Van Weelden, Capt.; 7, Brigham; 8, Syphax; 9, Bowne. Photo by Randall.

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.



1, Barry; 2, Andrews, Mgr.; 3, Carver; 4, Crowell, Capt.; 5, Dennie; 6, Raymond; 7, Will-on. BROCKTON (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL. Photo by Hudson.

him if he did it again he would compel him to leave the game. Shortly afterward he did it again and the umpire said he would have to get out of the game. Was the umpire justified in compelling the referee to disqualify this man?

A. The course for the umpire to have pursued was to call fouls on the man and draw the attention of the scorer to his duties as outlined in Rule 8, section 2. Disqualification is not within the province of the umpire. This duty falls upon the referee and he is not compelled to accept orders from other officials.

*Rule XI, section 23—*

Q. (1) May a captain change any of his men between the halves? I have noticed in the papers where some of the men were changed and in some of the games here the captain of the other side made objections when men were changed.

A. A captain of a basket ball team can only change his men between halves, except as provided in Rule XI, section 23.

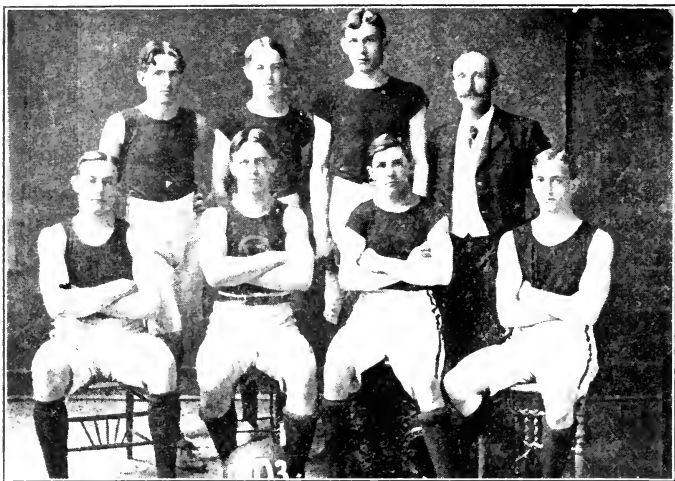
Q. (2) While umpiring a game of basket ball a substitute was put on the floor to take the place of one of the players of a team, with the only reason for substituting that the substitute was a sort of a green player, and the manager was desirous of giving him a game; the man whose place was filled by the substitute declared that he was in no way hurt. On account of my position I objected seriously, and stated that they did not interpret the rules properly, and that the game could not continue with such a substitute under such conditions. Do the rules endorse or object to such substitution? My interpretation is that substitutes will not be allowed only where a player is injured or disqualified. If I am right, please state so, so that your reply can be given to the officials of the opposing team. Put it so that they will understand your interpretation.

A. There is no rule which prevents a team from changing its men for other reasons than disqualification, sickness or accident to a player. This changing, of course, must not interfere with the progress of the game, and the referee would be perfectly justified in refusing to allow a team to change its men during the progress of the first or second half for other reasons than injury to a player or disqualification. However, the change suggested in your letter could be made between the halves and not violate any rule.

Q. (3) Can a man once removed from a game play again during that game?

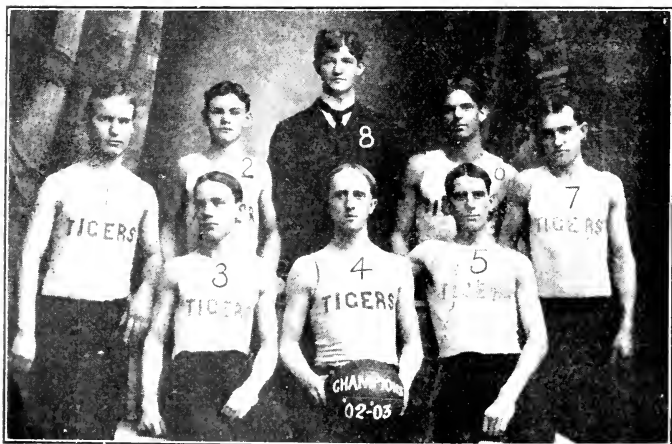
A. A man removed from the game, regardless of what the cause was, cannot play again in that game.

Q. (1) When a person has the ball out of bounds, is that person supposed to come up to the boundary line in order to return the ball to the field of play?



1, Wright; 2, Burlingame; 3, N. Wall; 4, Hotelling, Phy. Dir.; 5, S. Wall; 6, Sorenson; 7, Merlien; 8, Atwood.

ROCKFORD (ILL.) Y. M. C. A.



1, Summitt; 2, Sloan; 3, Wetteraw; 4, Knox; 5, Morton; 6, Blake; 7, Eby; 8, Bartlett, Phy. Director.

Photo by Calvert Bros. & Taylor.

TIGERS OF NASHVILLE, TENN.

A. See Rule XI, section 24, paragraph (i).

Q. (2) When the ball goes out of bounds, can it be returned to field of play while other than the player possessing the ball remains outside of bounds?

A. I know of no rule which prohibits any player from being out of bounds while the ball is being thrown in, provided he does not interfere with the thrower in.

Q. (3) A ball out of bounds passed to a player whose feet are inside the line but whose hands may receive the ball outside the line. Is it foul or fair?

A. I have always interpreted that, if a man held the ball and his feet are on the inside, then the ball is considered on the inside, but if his feet are on the outside, then the ball is considered on the outside. And again, if the man's feet are on the inside and the ball is touching the floor on the outside, I would consider the ball on the outside, and vice versa. The principle is this: If the ball is not touching the floor, the position of the man's feet are considered. If the ball is touching the floor, the position of the ball is considered.

Q. (4) Can a man stand fifteen feet or more outside of the field of play and return the ball to the field, or does he have to come to, say, within three feet of the boundary lines before returning the ball to the field?

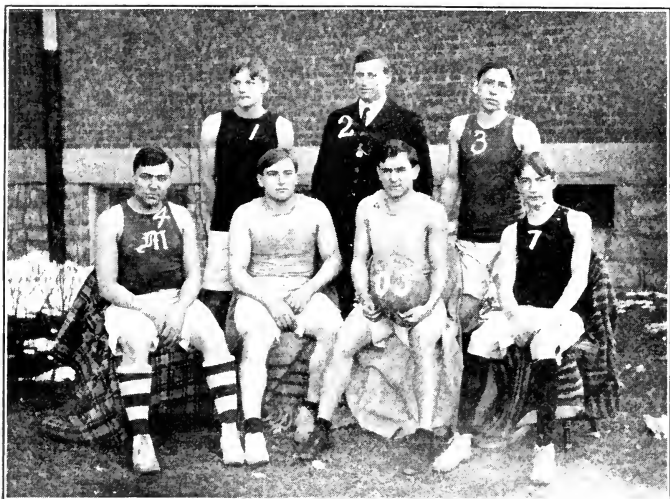
A. A player may stand fifteen feet or more outside of the field of play from any spot on a line drawn at right angles to the boundary line at a point where the ball crosses it.

Q. (5) As to the interpretation of Rule XI, section 24, paragraph (i), which reads as follows: "He may throw the ball in any direction into the field of play from any spot (outside of bounds) on a line drawn at right angles to the boundary line where the ball crossed it." In a game between A and B teams, A claimed that the thrower-in must come up to the line, and in throwing in the ball at the point it crossed the line either step over or upon the side line. B holds that the thrower-in must throw the ball in over the point in the side line where the ball went out, but must not necessarily step on or over the side line in so doing.

A. It is not necessary for a man to come up to the boundary line before he throws the ball, but he must throw it from a spot outside of bounds on a line drawn at right angles to the boundary line, and it is not necessary that the ball pass over the line at the place where it went out. If a man should step over the line, it would be considered "carrying over," and would be a foul.

Q. (6) When the umpire fails to see a foul which would fall under his jurisdiction, has the referee the right to call the foul?

A. When the umpire fails to see a foul which falls within his jurisdiction, the referee has a right to call it.



1, Troutman; 2, Mack; 3, Lamade; 4, Donahue; 5, Spencer; 6, Magoffin; 7, Anderson.  
MERCERSBURG (PA.) ACADEMY.



1, Moore; 2, Barnett; 3, Clark; 4, Lenney; 5, Cavanaugh; 6, Green, Mgr; 7, Carr;  
8, Abbott.

POTSDAM (N. Y.) NORMAL SCHOOL.

Q. Will you kindly give me the desired information on the following rules: Rule XI, section 24, paragraph (i), in regard to rolling the ball into the field of play. The man at the line makes a low throw. The ball is, perhaps, about six inches from the floor for nearly twenty inches, and then it rolls about ten feet. Should the ball go to the other side or be in play?

A. I should say that play as explained in your letter is not considered rolling, but it comes mighty close to it, and when such plays are made it is difficult for the officials to decide every case with absolute correctness, because they are not able to determine twenty inches from the line, six inches from the floor, etc., so that sometimes such a play is considered rolling by the officials when it really is not. It is best not to teach men such plays, as they are of no advantage to the men and are often a source of much discussion.

Q. (8) I find a clause in the basket ball rules which reads as follows: "The ball must be thrown into the field of play; that is, it must be thrown to some player and disposed of before the player who passed it in can again play it." For example: If A has the ball out of bounds and passes it in to B, B cannot pass it to A again (A, of course, having stepped into the field of play), but must pass it to C. There seems to be some misunderstanding about this rule in this part of the country, and if you would kindly explain it I would be very glad to have you do so. By the reading of the rules I should think that the ball must be touched by C before A could again play it.

A. Would say that intention of rule is that A should throw the ball in and that B should catch the ball and dispose of it. He may throw it on the floor, he may throw it to C, or he may throw it to A. He has simply to dispose of it. This rule was made to prevent A from throwing the ball up in the air and then running inside and catching it. It made an exceedingly rough play. I trust this is clear.

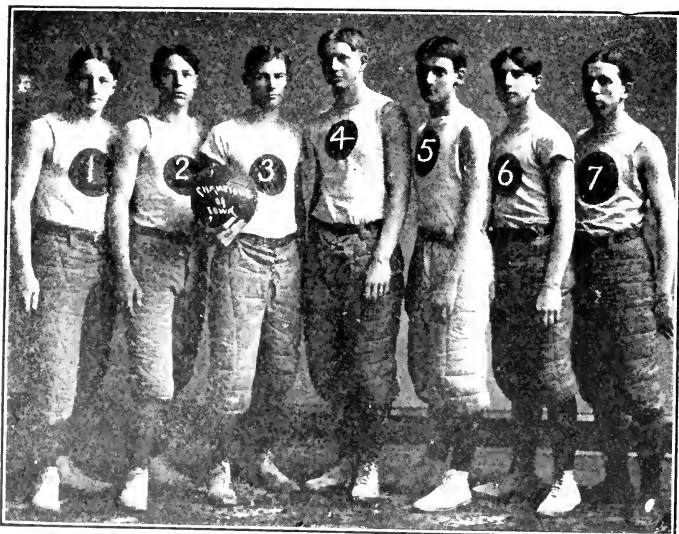
Q. (9) "Out of bounds." Must the ball (a) touch the floor out of bounds to be out of bounds? (b) Can one player stand in the field of play and hold ball over foul line, and yet the ball be in play?

A. (a) The ball is out of bounds when it strikes the floor outside. When any part of the person of the player who is holding the ball is out of bounds. If the player is standing inside and the ball is on the floor in his possession on the outside, the ball is out of bounds. (b) Yes, if the ball does not touch the floor.

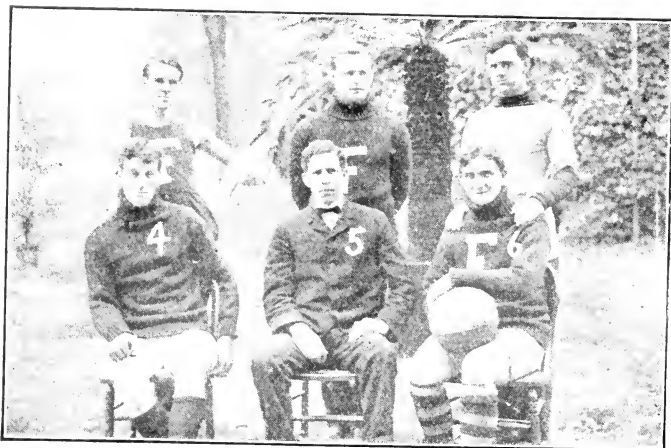
Q. (10) Is it a foul to roll the ball into the field of play from outside?

A. No; ball goes to opponents at spot where it was thrown in.

Q. (11) Is it allowable for a player passing the ball into the field of play from out of bounds to throw the ball direct to the floor, that is, so that the ball strikes the floor at a point from six inches to two or three feet inside of bounds and then bounces or rolls until



1, Lochrist; 2, Valesius; 3, Foster, Capt.; 4, Crans; 5, Fisher, Mgr.; 6, Webb; 7, Soper.  
DAVENPORT HIGH SCHOOL. Photo by Hostetler



1, Fogarty; 2, Essenter; 3, Plunkett; 4, Robertson; 5, Hurley, Mgr.; 6, Curtin, Capt.  
FORDHAM COLLEGE.



some player gets it? In other words, is a player allowed to bounce the ball into the field of play from out of bounds, or should there be an effort made to throw it direct to some player?

A. I see nothing in the rules to prevent you bouncing the ball into the field of play, providing you do not touch the ball yourself after having bounced it until some other player gets it and plays it. Personally I would consider it a hazardous play, as the other side has just as much of a chance to get the ball as your side has.

Q. (12) The ball goes out of bounds. B gets it and tries to throw it in. A bats it out right on the line. B again gets it and throws it in. A again bats it out. B gets it and throws it straight at A and hits him in the face. Umpire calls foul on B. According to Rule XI, section 21, should this foul be called? B claimed he had right to throw ball in where he pleased, according to Rule XI, section 25. A did not touch ball until after it had crossed the line, but knocked it back as soon as it had entered the field.

A. If B threw the ball into the field of play and A did not touch it until after it had crossed the line, no foul could be called on A. A foul should be called on B for roughness.

Q. (13) Is the referee supposed to blow his whistle every time the ball goes out of bounds?

A. Yes.

Q. (14) Is the referee supposed to blow his whistle if the ball goes out of bounds and rolls, etc., in again, the ball not having been touched by a player when out of bounds.

A. If for any reason the referee does not blow his whistle after the ball goes out and returns the whistle need not be blown, as the ball is in play just as if it had not gone out of bounds.

*Rule XI, section 24, paragraph (h).*

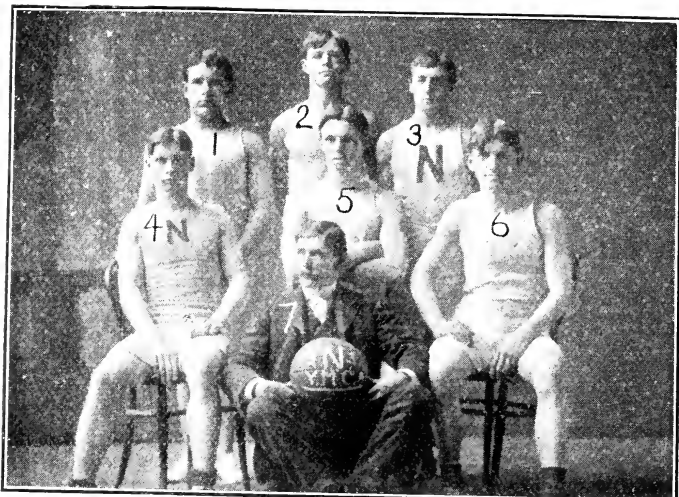
Q. (1) Suppose both centre men hit the ball and it goes outside, what is the ruling?

A. It should be brought back and thrown up in the centre again.

Q. (2) When one of the centre men bats the ball out of bounds, Rule XI, section 24, paragraph (h), does this mean that the ball must be batted entirely out of bounds, or is it the same if it touches in bounds before going out?

A. If it touches inside before going out and is not touched by any other player before it reaches out of bounds, it is considered to have been knocked out by the centre man.

Q. (3) Rule XI, section 24, paragraph (h), when the centre man knocks the ball out of bounds, does that apply to any part of the floor or just at the centre of the playing surface? In giving the ball to the other side, does it go to the centre man or to the one nearest that spot?



1, Waters; 2, Harvey; 3, Mustard; 4, Garniss; 5, Higgins; 6, McMahon; 7, Burdick.  
Phy. Dir.

NEWPORT (R. I.) Y. M. C. A.



1, Smith; 2, J. Clamitt; 3, Myers; 4, Fay; 5, Harris; 6, C. Clamitt; 7, McPherson.

NORTH ATTLEBORO (MASS.) Y. M. C. A.

A. With regard to the interpretation of Rule XI, section 24, paragraph (h), would say that it applies to any part of the floor and not to the centre only. The ball goes to the man who jumped in the centre with the man who knocked it out of bounds. It is to be given to him at the point where it crossed the line.

Q. (4) If a man running catches the ball and takes one complete step, but in doing so crosses the field line, would he be carrying the ball out of bounds? (d) Again, if he catches the ball in field of play, steps out with one foot, has he carried the ball from field of play, or must he cross the line with entire body and ball? (e) Is a man out of bounds with one foot outside of line? (f) Also, if a man is in field of play near side line when he catches the ball, but before throwing it the ball and his upper arms cross the field line five or six feet above the floor, has he carried the ball from field of play and is it a foul?

A. Yes. (d) He has carried the ball from the field of play. (e) Yes. (f) No.

Q. (5) Rule XI, section 24 (f), states: "Carrying the ball from the field of play is a foul," and referring to section 17, same rule, it says: "Allowance is to be made for one who catches it while running, providing," etc. Suppose he be running, catches the ball and the next step carries the ball out of bounds, shall no allowance be made him?

A. No. It is a carry over.

Q. (6) If an opponent should catch ball when any portion of his body is out of bounds, does ball go to side throwing ball or would he be considered as first to touch ball outside?

A. He would be considered first to touch ball outside. If it was a player on the same side as the thrower, the ball would go to the other side at the same spot where it went over.

Q. (7) Is the ball out of bounds when any portion of the one holding it is out of bounds?

A. Yes.

Q. (8) If a player unintentionally passes the ball out of bounds should the ball go to his opponent?

A. Yes; whether done unintentionally or otherwise the fact that it is done is the only guide for the officials.

Q. (10) Suppose an A player has the ball out of bounds at X. He throws it so it strikes inside and goes out again at Y, without having been touched by any player. To whom does the ball belong and where?

A. Belongs to B at Y.

*Rule XI., section 25.*

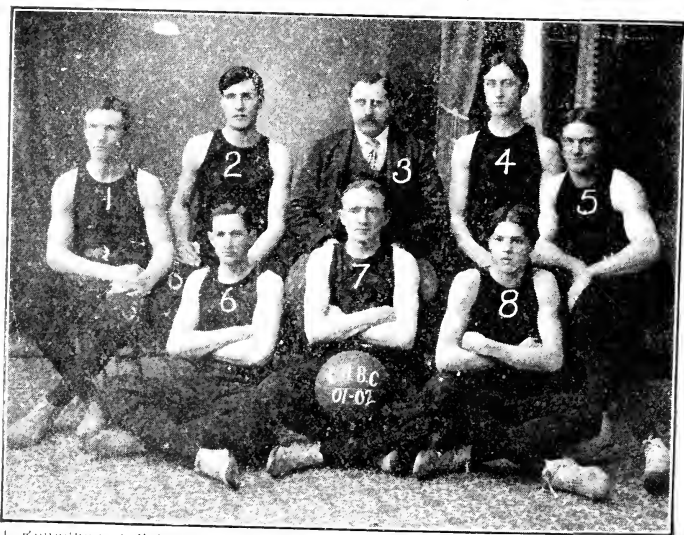
Q. (1) A question came up the other night which I will put to you to settle. When the ball is thrown for goal, when the man is standing across the boundary line, is it the duty of the umpire or referee to blow the whistle and have it thrown up in centre?



1, Dallye; 2, Rix; 3, Hobart; 4, McGrail; 5, Human, Mgr.; 6, Foster, Capt.; 7, Bankart

Photo by Langill & Tarlton.

# DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.



1, Roundhouse; 2, Lowe; 3, Krimmel, Mgr.; 4, Boggs; 5, Brehmer; 6, Eby; 7, Jackson; 8, Rowe.

Photo by Martin.

# CIRCLEVILLE (OHIO) TEAM.

A. Would say that it is the referee's duty to throw the ball up in the centre after the conditions mentioned in your letter.

Q. (2) If a player throws for goal when part or all of his person is out of bounds and the referee blows his whistle while the ball is in the air, does section 26 apply, or section 25?

A. Section 25 applies. Section 26 is in force where no rules have been violated.

*Rule XI, section 26.*

Q. (1) Will you kindly give me a lucid distinction between Rule XI, sections 26 and 28, characterizing the exact sphere of each? Also, can a player who has been given the ball out of bounds by the referee carry the ball as long as he is out of bounds and does not step into the playing space? Or must he throw it in from the exact spot at which it went out or at which he secured it?

A. I do not know what discussion you have had regarding section 26 and section 28 of Rule XI, so I fear I cannot answer you as clearly as I could if I knew just what point is under discussion. Section 26 has reference to play where no foul is involved; section 28 has reference where foul is made. Side making a foul cannot score a goal on that particular play, but the side fouled may do so, and it shall count and the foul shall be called also. If you will ask direct questions it will be very much easier to give direct answers. In reply to your second question, would say that he has full five seconds to hold it out of bounds after he picks it up, and that he must throw it in the air from a spot any distance from the boundary line, provided that spot is somewhere on a line drawn at right angles to the boundary line at the point where the ball crossed it.

Q. (2) If a player throws for goal and the whistle blows while the ball is in the air does it count?

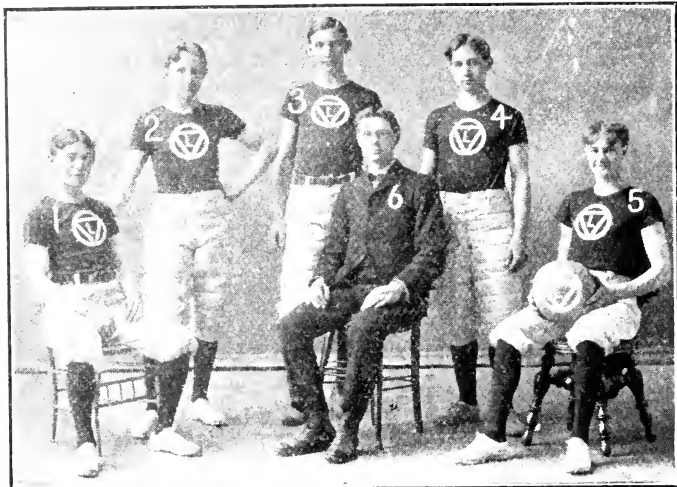
A. If you blew your whistle while the ball was in the air and a goal was made, it counts.

Q. (3) At a game last night at which I was referee, the whistle of the timekeeper was heard by one side only, and I blew mine so that they would stop playing. As my whistle blew a basket was thrown. The question then arose as to whether the points should count. I held that as the timekeeper's whistle had blown before the ball was passed for the throw that resulted in the basket, that they should not count.

A. According to the conditions in your letter your decision was correct. If the ball was not in the air when the timekeeper's whistle blew the goal does not count.

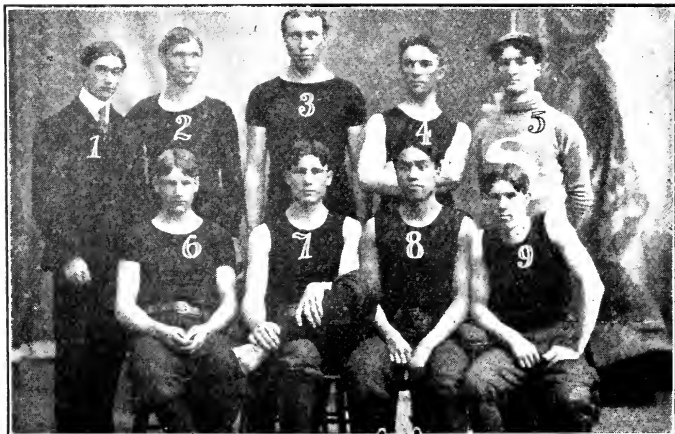
*Rule XI., section 27.*

Q. (1) If, during the game the referee blows his whistle and calls held ball before the umpire can blow his whistle for a foul, the foul



1, McLaughlin; 2, Maloon; 3, Tewksbury; 4, Peasley; 5, Washburn, Capt.; 6, Miller. Mgr.

LEWISTON (ME.) Y. M. C. A.



1, Hecks, Mgr.; 2, Taylor; 3, Smith; 4, Douglass; 5, Bassett, Phy. Inst.; 6, Lund; 7, Stanton, Capt.; 8, Christy; 9, Stewart.

L. D. S. UNIVERSITY, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

being made immediately before or at the same time the referee's whistle is blown, which whistle should have the preference? (b) Which decision should be counted? (c) If both, which first?

A. The one which was blown first. (b) The decision of the official whose whistle was blown first. If the referee's whistle and the umpire's whistle are blown at the same time, the referee decides which one takes precedence.

*Rule XI, section 28.*

Q. (1) If a player catches the ball and is fouled by an opponent just as he passes the ball to one of his own team, and yet this other man put the ball in the basket before the foul is called, does it count?

A. Both goal and foul to be counted.

Q. (2) During a game between Team A and Team B, the umpire called a double foul, but before he can blow his whistle a goal from the field has been thrown by one of the members of Team A. Should the goal thrown by Team A count as two points?

A. No; the goal does not count.

Q. (3) Does the double foul, one on each team, stop further play?

A. No. Each team has a try for goal. Whether the goals are made or missed, the ball is thrown up in the centre after the last throw is made. (See Rule XI, section 3, latter part of the section.)

*Rule XI, section 31.*

Q. (1) What score shall the referee give the visiting team the game?

A. By a score of 2 to 0.

*Rule XI, section 32.*

Q. (1) Has a player the right to complain to his captain during the progress of a game regarding the failure of officials to enforce the rules?

A. Yes; provided he does so in a way not to violate Rule XI, section 33.

Q. (2) Is it right for the captain to make protests to officials during the progress of a game?

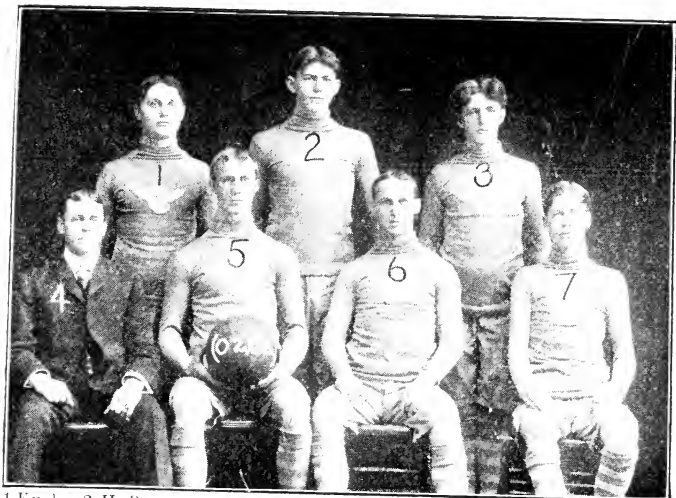
A. Yes; provided he does not do so in a manner which violates Rule XI, section 33.

Q. (3) When the captain wishes to call the attention of the officials to violations of rules, etc., should the referee blow his whistle and order "time out"?

A. The referee is the judge whether the protest is of sufficient importance to stop game. The less discussion the better.

*Rule XI, section 33.*

Q. (1) If a player makes remarks about the officials, although the remarks are not addressed to them, would you call a foul?



1, Kuglar; 2, H. Bergman; 3, Buzzee; 4, Hupfer, Official; 5, J. Bergman, Capt.; 6, Pilon, Mgr.; 7, Scully. EASTHAMPTON (MASS.) TURNERS. Photo by Cady.



1, Ristine; 2, McAntire; 3, Henley; 4, Troutman; 5, Junge, Capt.; 6, Roach; 7, Weems, Phy. Dir.; 8, Collins. JOPLIN (MO.) Y. M. C. A.



A. If you considered the remarks of the player derogatory in any way to the officials, whether the man was talking to the captain or to some one else, you had a right to call a foul on him.

*Rule XI, section 14.*

Q. (1) I believe the referee can allow a player to throw from the foul line until he scores, provided, of course, he, the referee, cannot stop the audience from hissing and disturbing the player's nerve. Am I correct?

A. Yes; if the audience persists in interfering you could give the game to the other side. (See Rule XI, section 34.)

Q. (1) During the progress of the game a whistle was blown by some one of the spectators. An A player had the ball in his hand when the whistle was blown. He glanced toward the officials, as did each of the other players, expecting, of course, that there had been a foul committed. At the same time, however, he passed the ball to one of the other players, who tossed it into the basket. Each of the three officials admitted having heard the whistle and yet each denied having blown it. It was then apparent that the whistle was blown by a spectator. It was a loud, shrill whistle and was heard distinctly all over the hall. The B players had stopped when they heard the whistle and made no effort to prevent A players from throwing the goal, yet the referee said that the goal counted. I protested immediately on the ground that the spectators had interfered. He said that there was no rule which covered this particular case. Did that goal count?

A. (1) The Committee rules that the goal does not count because if a ruling were made allowing the goal, there might be a collusion between the players on one side and an individual in the audience who is in possession of a whistle, and he might use it at a stated time agreed upon prior to the game.

*Rule XI, section 36.*

Q. (1) In basket ball if a player catches the ball with both hands, carries it to (on) floor, then raises it again and plays it, is it dribbling? If not, is it allowable, or is it a foul? Can a player hold the ball in the field of play for an indefinite length of time?

A. If the man catches the ball with both hands while standing still and remains standing while he lowers the ball and touches the floor with it, and raises it again without taking his hands off it, or without making progress in any direction, I would say that it is not dribbling and that it is allowable.

There is one rule which can be applied to a player who holds the ball longer than is thought necessary by the officials—Rule XI, section 36. However, I fail to understand how a player in bounds can



1, Engle; 2, Scott; 3, Baum; 4, Cohen; 5, Furstman, Capt.; 6, Turner; 7, Seifransky;  
8, Miller. Photo by Mandelkern, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT, NEW YORK, MIDDLE TEAM.  
Champions of Middle Division of New York Inter-Settlement Basket Ball League.



1, Baum; 2, Scott; 3, Hymowitch; 4, Brill; 5, Bloom, Capt.; 6, Laufer; 7, Sugarman;  
8, Furstman. Copyright, Mandelkern, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT, NEW YORK, JUNIOR TEAM.  
Champions of Junior Division of New York Inter-Settlement Basket Ball League.

hold a ball any length of time, unless the other players had entered into an agreement to allow him to do so. It seems to me the opposite side would be after the ball at once.

*Rule XI section 37.*

Q. (1) I write to you for information concerning the duties of referee. Has he got the power to put a player off the floor who has used foul language and who has been warned twice about hacking another player, but continued to do both. This player is a professional player and should know better, and said the referee could not disqualify him, the referee not being a member of the A.A.U.

A. Rule XI, section 37, answers this inquiry. (See also Rule XI, section 33.)

Q. (2) Kindly let me know if a referee could disqualify a man under the following circumstances: An umpire called a foul on a player, when the captain of the team said to the umpire: "Why don't you read the rules; he did not run with the ball." Later in the game the captain had a foul called on him, when he objected (addressing the umpire) in practically the same language. The referee threatened to disqualify him if the offence was repeated, under Rule XI, section 37, under the impression that such talk was in effect an abuse of the umpire and that this rule was intended to protect umpires from such things. Could a man be disqualified in such a case?

A. Would say that a great deal depends on the circumstances whether the man could be disqualified or not. The rules allow the captain to address the umpire, but, of course, that means in a gentlemanly manner. Now, if the captain simply took exception to the decision of the umpire and addressed him, so stating without using derogatory remarks, then he could not be disqualified, for this is the captain's right. On the other hand, if the captain used foul language or made derogatory remarks regarding any of the officials, the referee is justified in disqualifying him, under Rule XI, section 37. It altogether depends on how the language used by the captain is interpreted, and, of course, this interpretation would be based on the words used and the manner in which they were used. (See also Rule XI, section 33.)

Q. (1) Should not the players be prohibited from making "Smart Ikey" remarks and criticising their opponents during the game?

A. Yes.

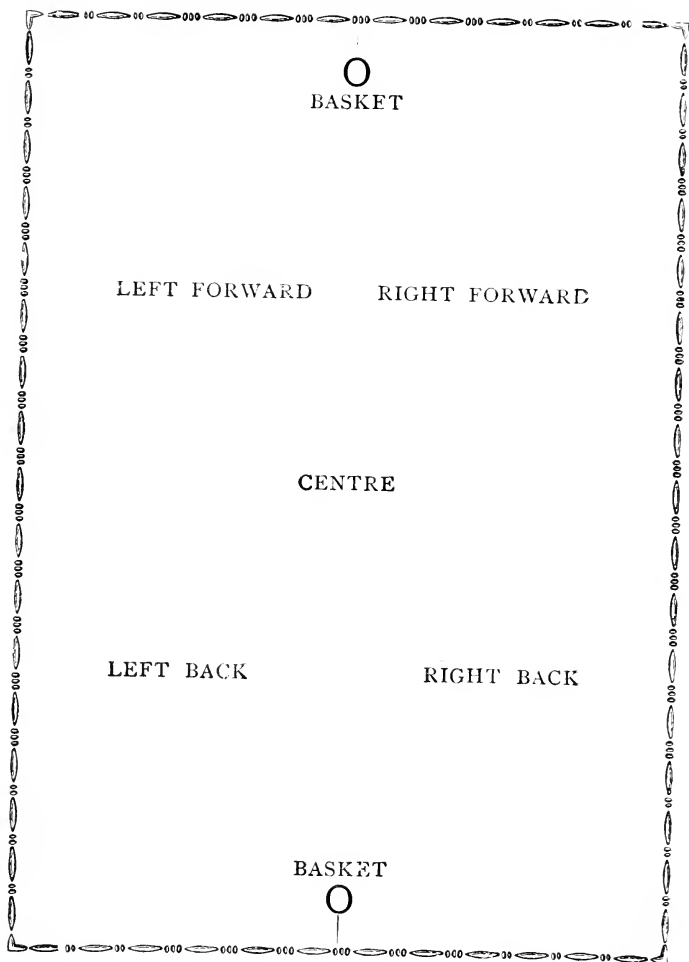
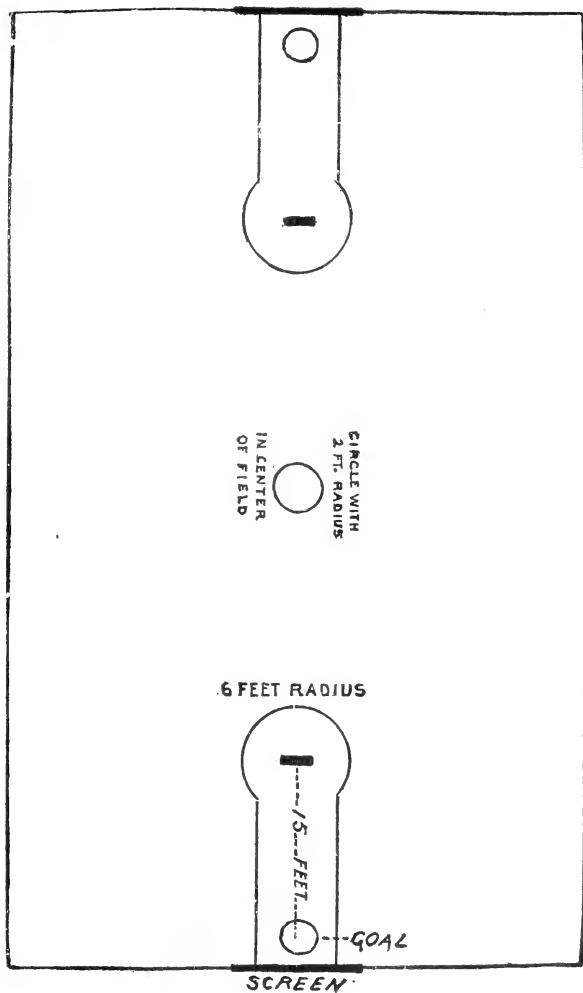


DIAGRAM OF BASKET BALL FIELD, SHOWING POSITION OF FIVE-MAN TEAM.

DIAGRAM OF FIELD OF PLAY

AT LEAST 3 FEET FROM WALL

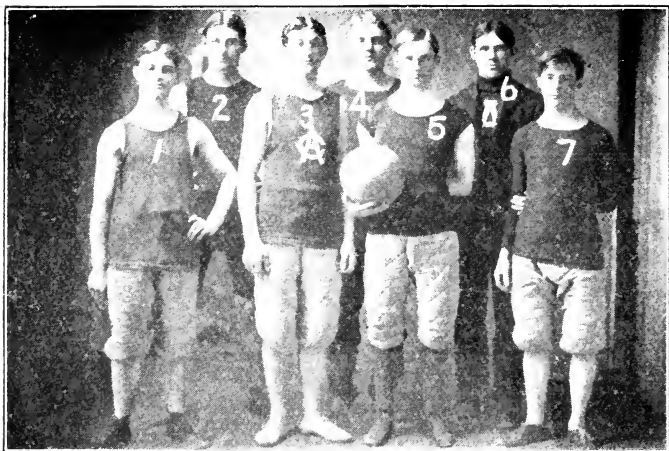




## Suggestions for Teams

1. Select a coach that is interested in the well-being of the game and is not blinded with the god of victory.
2. Select a manager that will not lead the team into professional games.
3. Select only competent, impartial officials. If there are none in your locality, develop some.
4. Select teams to play that use only the official rules.
5. Select teams that play with the official ball and save your team from losing a game already won by having the game declared forfeited because another ball was used.
6. Select teams to play that use the official basket ball and have a background in accordance with the rules, presenting a rigid surface, whether it be constructed of boards or wire.
7. Select only those teams that abide by the recognized rules, having their games sanctioned and men registered.
8. Select teams to play that have suitable floor space so the spectators do not interfere.
9. Select teams to play that do not allow rowdies in to see the game, to insult your players and create disorder.
10. In short, abide by the rules yourself and insist on others doing likewise or refuse to play them.

A letter addressed to the secretary of the A.A.U. Basket Ball Committee, 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York, will be courteously treated and information given on interpretation of rules, the names of the persons to whom you may apply for registration and sanction, etc. Please enclose stamp for reply.



1, Williams; 2, Shiner; 3, Cratzenburg; 4, Anderson; 5, Whitney, Capt.; 6, Fuller, Coach; 7, Jennings.

ALMA COLLEGE, MICHIGAN



1, Pa-shall; 2, Barger, Mgr.; 3, Brooks; 4, Heidt; 5, McCreary; 6, Lynch, Capt.; 7, Fitting; 8, Allison.

Photo by Lowe.

ERIE (PA.) HIGH SCHOOL.



## Auxiliary Basket Ball Committee

The Basket Ball Committee recommended to the A.A.U. that auxiliary members of this committee be appointed in every section where such appointment would assist in maintaining a high amateur standing for the game.

This recommendation was favorably acted upon, and steps were taken to establish such a committee.

All the A.A.U. committees in the various sections of the country were corresponded with and the names on page 4 is the result.

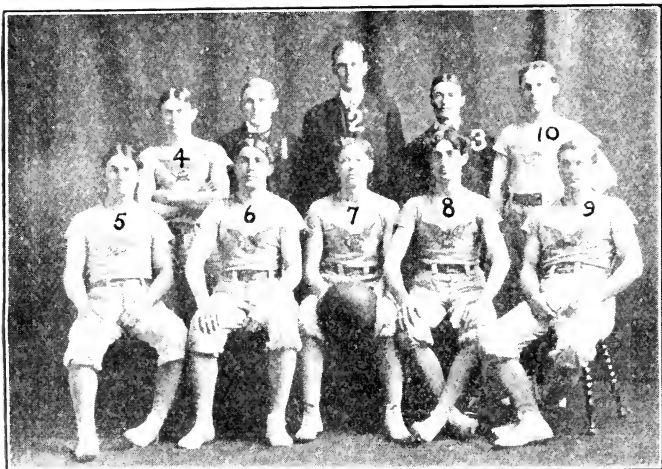
The committee hopes to add to this list from time to time, until every locality in the country is represented.

This plan will put basket ball more in the hands of those who play the game than is done in any other sport at the present time.

The duties of this committee are as follows

1. To keep a list of all the teams in their locality.
2. To receive suggestions regarding changes in rules for the next year and forward to proper person.
3. To collect the photographs of the best teams in their locality and forward to proper person.
4. To assist in conducting tournaments in their vicinity which are held in accordance with the rules of amateur sport.
5. To furnish for the Annual Guide a report of their locality regarding the progress of the game in general and of tournaments in particular.
6. To assist in every way possible to keep the game free from professionalism and to eliminate individuals who are not disposed to play gentlemanly ball.
7. To dig out good, level-headed men for officials who are interested in seeing fair play for both sides.
8. To keep in close touch with the national committee on the correct interpretation of rules.

Those interested are requested to send names of good men for this committee.



COMPANY "E." W. N. G., FOND DU LAC, WIS



1, Brown; 2, Marshall, Mgr; 3, Hickman; 4, DeFrance; 5, Campbell, Capt.; 6, Locke.

GROVE CITY (PA.) COLLEGE.

## Suggestions for Officials

BY GEORGE T. HEPBRON.

There was a decided improvement in the efficiency of the officials last season. This is to be expected as the rules became better known and the object of the game better understood; still, there is room for improvement.

The fact that a man is a good player is not sufficient reason for selecting him to be an official. In addition, he must have character and backbone.

If, among others, the following characteristics are exhibited by the officials, the games this season will be better officered, and less friction will be manifested:

1. Instant recognition of a violated rule and the penalty for same.
2. Backbone enough to make a decision and stick to it.
3. Abstinence from fault finding. (The duty of officials is to make decisions—not to lecture the players.)
4. Readiness to explain in the fewest possible words why that particular ruling was made.
5. Willingness to produce the rule as authority for action.
6. Never, under any circumstances, allowing the prolonged discussion of a rule during the progress of the game.
7. Willingness to allow the players the privilege of appeal from his interpretation of the rules to the proper committee.
8. Kindness and courtesy to all and the maintenance of a level head under trying circumstances.
9. A strong purpose to follow the rules in letter and spirit, and a determination not to be susceptible to outside influences.
10. Will not overstep his authority, appreciating at the same time his full duty.
11. Knows the rules so well that a reversal of decision is not necessary.
12. Impartial in all his dealings.

## How to Score Basket Ball

By LUTHER GULICK, M. D.

The increased use of the score book last year resulted in the teams getting down to more scientific playing. Better records were kept, and the managers were able to size up their men more accurately. This score book is almost a necessity to the manager of a team who wishes to keep accurate record of all his players; who made the fouls, and what kind of fouls; who made the goals, and under what conditions they were made. A sample page for a single team is herewith given. In the first column is found the names of the team and the players; in the second column, the goals that were made during the first half. In this column will be found three sets of marks: an X, which is a goal from the field; an O, which is an attempted goal from a free throw, but which was missed, and an X inside of an O, which means a goal thrown from a free throw. The X, of course, counts two points, the O nothing and the X inside an O, one point. At the bottom of the column is the total number of points made during that half. In the third column are the fouls. First, is A1. By referring to the bottom of the page, under the head of FOULS, we see that A1 is for addressing officer. This foul, together with A5 and A4, was made by John Allen. If A. B. Mark had made another Class B foul, he would have been disqualified. In the second half, the captain thought that C. R. Rocks would best make the free throws, but after two failures, he went back to John Allen, who scored two. A score kept in this way is of the greatest value, and without it a scientific estimate of the men is hardly possible.

**Fouls A General.** (1)

Addressing officials, vi.  
 9. (2) Touching ball in centre, xi., 3. (3) Kicking or striking ball, xi., 16. (4) Carrying ball, xi., 17, 24 (f). (5) Holding ball, xi., 19. (6) Tackling, holding, pushing opponents, xi., 30. (7) Delaying game, xi., 36.

**Fouls B.** For which players may be disqualified, xi., 31, 37. (1) Striking. (2) Kicking. (3) Shouldering. (4) Unnecessary rough play. (5) Tripping. (6) Hacking.

NAME OF TEAM	FIRST HALF		SECOND HALF	
	GOALS	FOULS	GOALS	FOULS
Brightwood				
John Allen	x o o	awaw	x o o	a 4
A. B. Mark	x	B 4		
C. R. Rocks	xxx		oo	
J. Oppenheimer			x	a 3 a 1
B. R. Seely	xx	awaw	x	
	15		8	

Where Played 3rd St., New York Date Nov. 7, 1897 Referee B. Fair  
 Umpire (1) C. Hard (2) A. R. Dmoran Timekeeper M. A. Hardy  
 Scorer A. Hurley Won by Brightwood Score 23-19

## Registration of Basket Ball Teams

Teams wishing to register their men may receive full information by writing to the representative of the A. A. U. in their territory, or to George T. Hepbron, 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York.

JOHN STEIL, Box 611, New York.—New York, New Jersey, north of Trenton.

J. FRANK FACEY, 36 Prospect Street, Cambridge, Mass.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

THOMAS K. BARRETT, 1427 Maryland Avenue, Baltimore, Md.—Maryland, West Virginia, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR, 2718 Thomas Street, St. Louis, Mo.—Missouri, South Dakota, Kentucky, Wyoming, Indian Territory, Nebraska, Arkansas, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Colorado.

GEORGE K. HERMAN, 96 La Salle Street, Chicago.—Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota.

B. P. SULLIVAN, 233 Baronne Street, New Orleans, La.—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas.

GEORGE JAMES, Sacramento A. C., Sacramento, Cal.—California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Hawaiian Islands.

CHAS. H. PYRAH, Chairman Atlantic Association, 1400 North 52d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—New Jersey, south of and including Trenton, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

# APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION IN THE METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATION OF THE AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION OF THE U. S.

*Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U.:*

Gentlemen.—Enclosed please find Twenty-five Cents in payment of the Registration Fee in accordance with the provisions of General Rule XI. I certify that I am an amateur and eligible to compete under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union.

## I CERTIFY THAT MY BEST PERFORMANCES WERE AS FOLLOWS:

Event	Date	Name of Games	Scratch Man	Start Received	Finished	Time, Height or Distance	Name of Winner	Time, Height or Distance

I have played *Basket Ball* with the following teams during season of \_\_\_\_\_

I have played *Foot Ball* with the following teams during season of \_\_\_\_\_

I have played *Base Ball* with the following teams during season of \_\_\_\_\_

Care should be used in filling in events, time, etc., as an error will be considered as intended to mislead the handicapper.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street or Box \_\_\_\_\_

City or Town \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

Club \_\_\_\_\_

Approved (leave blank) \_\_\_\_\_

The above application is endorsed by \_\_\_\_\_

Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Olympic Basket Ball Championships World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904

Those interested in Basket Ball will be interested to know that their interests are to be well cared for, which is evidenced by the Committee setting apart eight days for the various championships, two days for Interscholastic Championships; following these are the dates for the Y.M.C.A. Championships; then the Olympic Championships, open to teams of the world; the last two days will be devoted to the Intercollegiate Championships. Surely this fascinating and popular game is to be given a prominent place in this, the greatest athletic meet of the century.

As only the best teams will compete, some plan for making a selection will have to be wrought out.

The following plan might prove feasible and satisfactory:

Have the A.A.U. conduct State Championships in each State, and the best team enter for the finals at St. Louis.

The championship will be conducted under the rules and sanction of the several national athletic governing bodies.

The Spalding Official Rules as contained in this Guide will govern all games.

No pains or expense will be spared to put the court in the finest condition and keep it so.

Suitable prizes emblematic of the occasion will be awarded the winning teams.

The schedule will be so arranged as to meet with the support of the contesting teams and determine beyond a doubt the best team.

The hope of winning under such circumstances should stimulate a large and representative entry list.

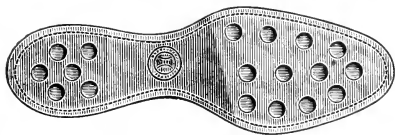
Olympic Basket Ball Committee: George T. Hepbron, Chairman, New York; Theodore Blair, St. Louis, Mo.; George W. Ehler, Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Gross, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. F. Kennedy, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Myers, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Pyrah, Philadelphia, Pa.; Thomas Riley, Boston, Mass.; Theodore Strauss, Baltimore, Md.



## Basket Ball Wearing Apparel.



A new shoe has been designed for basket ball players, one that cannot slip because of the unique construction of the sole, which is made of rubber with holes in it so as to form a sufficient suction when in contact with the floor to prevent slipping and yet not enough to interfere with the freest action.



This shoe, No. BB, is well made, of the best material, and of inestimable value on any floor, and especially on a slippery floor

where instant starting and stopping is necessary to play the best game.

This shoe sells for \$4.00, and fills a long felt need. A team equipped with these shoes begins the game with a decided advantage over the opposing team.

A good high-cut rubber soled canvas shoe is sold under No. 1H for \$1.50, and another one of similar style, cheaper grade, for \$1.00, and is catalogued under No. M.

In low-cut shoes, No. 1, which corresponds in quality to No. 1H, sells for \$1.25, while the next grade low-cut costs 75 cents.



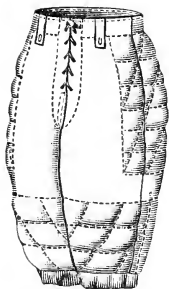


1, Bird; 2, Hodgkins; 3, Wardwell; 4, Philbrick, Capt.; 5, Hall; 6, Colson.  
ROCKLAND (ME.) Y. M. C. A. TEAM. Photo by Merrill

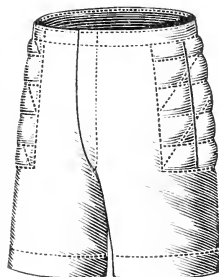
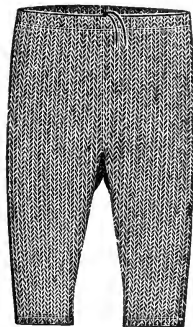


1, Duny; 2, Whitton, Mgr.; 3, Lambert; 4, Kerr; 5, Mills; 6, Herrmann; 7, Keresey.  
Photo by Dimmers.

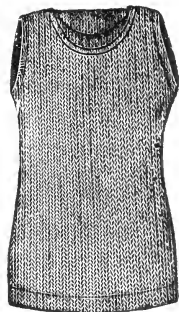
VALENCIA BOAT CLUB, HOBOKEN, N. J.



No. 1PB



No. 5B.



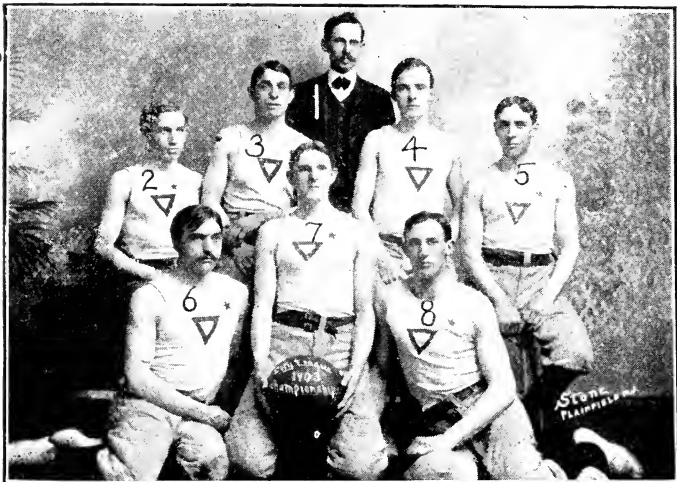
Various styles of pants\* are used in basket ball. The No. 1PB, costing \$1.50 a pair, is made of good quality brown canvas, and padding will not interfere with free movements. No. 5B, made of heavy brown canvas, padded loosely on hips and very loose fitting, costs \$1.00 per pair. No. XPB is made of heavy white drill and well padded, and costs 75 cents per pair.

Those desiring knee tights will find the No. 604 at \$1.25 a pair and made of worsted, and the No. 4B, of sanitary cotton, at 50 cents a pair, well made and very desirable.

Knee pants are preferred by some. Those of white or black sateen, fly front, lace back, cost \$1.25, \$1.00, 75 or 50 cents per pair, according to quality of material. Stripes down sides cost 25 cents per pair extra.

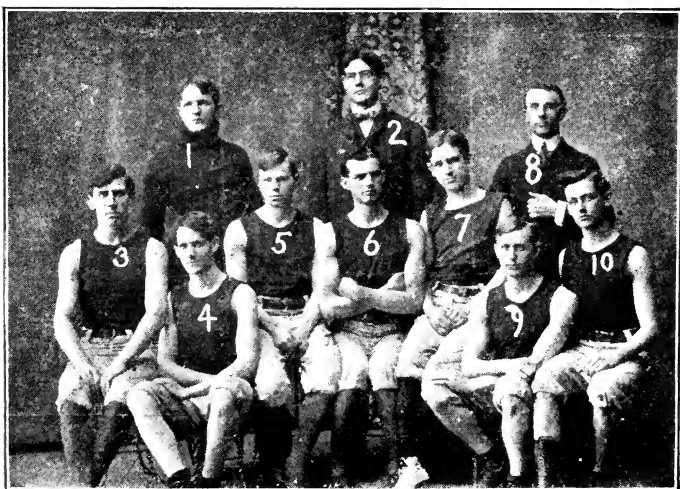
Shirts of various styles and material to suit the player are enumerated as follows: Sleeveless ones of worsted, No. 600, at \$1.25; sanitary cotton, No. 6E, at 50 cents.

Those desiring quarter sleeves should order No. 601, of worsted, at \$1.25, or sanitary cotton, No. 6F, at 50 cents.



1, Heywood, Phy. Dir.; 2, Smith; 3, Hand; 4, Scull; 5, Neal; 6, Heinecke; 7, Denton, Capt.; 8, Cahoon.

PLAINFIELD (N. J.) Y. M. C. A



1, Williams; 2, Hains, Mgr.; 3, Marshall; 4, Lehman; 5, Kane; 6, Loop, Capt.; 7, Harris; 8, Porter, Asst. Mgr.; 9, Pierce; 10, Junkhouser.

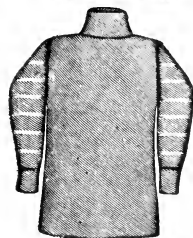
WABASH COLLEGE

Either of the foregoing, especially the worsted, will be found to give entire satisfaction.

The sanitary cotton are well made, but being cotton, do not absorb the perspiration as readily, but in other respects make a good garment for the purpose intended.



Sweaters are a needed adjunct of every basket ball player's outfit Spalding's No. A Intercollegiate Sweater, which is the official sweater worn by all the leading university and college teams, is made of pure Australian's lamb's wool and has been found indispensable as a preventive for taking cold. It retails for \$6.00. The No. B heavy weight sweater retails for \$5.00, and the No. C, standard weight, for \$4.00.



In jerseys, a very popular garment worn with sleeveless jackets is Spalding's No. 10PX, which is manufactured from hard twisted worsted of good quality and closely woven. It is made with a solid color body with alternate striped sleeves—usually two inches of same color as body with narrow stripes of any color. It costs \$2.75. The same grade in solid, plain colors, costs \$2.50. Full striped jerseys in a large variety of colors—Spalding's No. 10PS is a popular style—cost \$3.00 each.

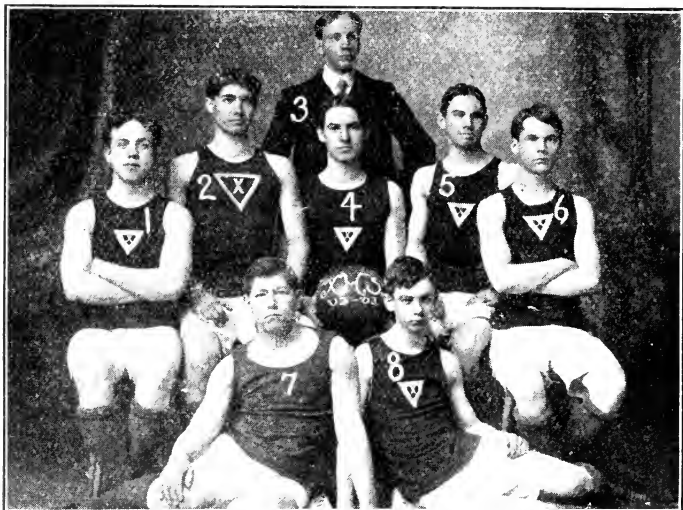


No. 1R.



No. 3-0S.

Every good player realizes that a stocking of extra value is necessary for basket ball, and



1, Johns; 2, Adair; 3, Hayes; 4, Kelly, Capt.; 5, Gordon; 6, Arbogast; 7, Wagner; 8, Sandaker.

XENIA (OHIO) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, Zimmerman; 2, Dehner; 3, Hershey; 4, Kutt, Mgr.; 5, Metzenthin; 6, Sauman; 7, Becker, Capt.; 8, Megary; 9, Housman.

STEELTON (PA.) Y. M. C. A.

can rest assured that these are the best that can be procured for the money.

No. 3-O S stockings are made of heavy ribbed wool, especially woven, and come in a variety of alternate colors to suit the most critical. These stockings retail for \$1.75 per pair. The same grade in plain cost 25 cents less. The No. 1RS stockings, heavy-weight also have alternate colors and retail for \$1.35 per pair; the medium weight in same grade retails for \$1.10. The Nos 1R, 2R and 3R come in heavy, medium and lighter weight, and sell for \$1.00, 80 and 60 cents, respectively. A pair of cotton stockings can be bought for 25 cents.

A good belt to wear is No. 728, russet or blk, which retails for 50 cents. A cheaper quality can be bought for 25 cents.



No. 728.

No player should play without a supporter. This advice is not needed by some who have learned the above by serious experience. Many a game is lost by the best player being injured and withdrawn from the game because the above advice has not been heeded.

The No. 5 "Bike" Supporter has been conceded by all as the "only" jockey strap suspensory. It is clean, comfortable and porous, and is made in three sizes. The price is 75 cents.



No. 5.

Two other well known suspensories are the Spalding, which sells from 25 cents to \$1.25, according to material used, and the Old Point Comfort, at \$1.00 to \$1.50, depending on the material also.



O. P. C.

The Spalding.



Spalding's elastic supporters are used a great deal, and are a most necessary part of the equipment. They are made in several styles, and cost 25 and 50 cents each, depending upon material used.





1, J. Dib h; 2, Haddad; 3, Goodhue; 4, Fureijeh; 5, Makla; 6, M. Dibeh; 7, Attieh, Capt.; 8, Haik.

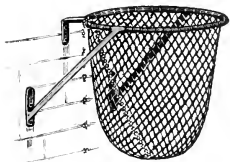
SYRIAN PROTESTANT COLLEGE, BEYROUT, SYRIA.



1, Buotie; 2, Graham; 3, Conant; 4, Lowell; 5, Kinmond; 6, Booth; 7, Poitras.  
COMPANY "M," FIRST INFANTRY N. G. S. M. WESTBROOK, ME.



## Complete Basket Ball Outfit



Official Goal.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.' No. 80 goals, price \$4 00 per pair, are the ones referred to as "official" in the basket ball rules and must be used in all match games. The leading teams of the country are using these goals. A new feature of the goal this season will be a unique arrangement of the net, so the bottom can be left open for practice and

closed for match games. No annoying stoppages of the game to repair inferior goals will occur where these goals are used.

The conditions in the basket ball rules relating to the ball are extremely rigid, and it requires the greatest care in selection of materials, the most skilled mechanics being required to make them. This has made the Spalding ball the most difficult one on the market to manufacture, because, to be of uniform size and weight, each piece of leather must be of the best, so as to prevent irregularity in shape and endurance.

The No. M, manufactured by A. G. Spalding & Bros., and sold for \$5.00, is the one mentioned as the "official" ball in the basket ball rules. Be sure it bears the trade mark as shown on page 103, as this ensures excellence in manufacture, quality and workmanship. This ball must be used in all match games.

Is there anything more annoying than to have the rubber bladder burst in the midst of a good series of plays? The ball has to be unlaced, the burst bladder removed and a new one replaced—providing you happen to have one





1, Williams, Phy. Dir.; 2, Fanning; 3, Ball; 4, Hess, Capt.; 5, Donalds; 6, Bray; 7, Brooking  
Photo by Wheeler.

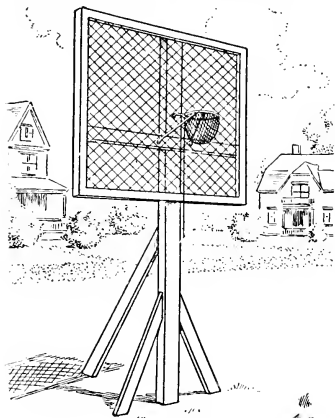
CAPE BRETON Y. M. C. A., SYDNEY, N. S.



1, Ashcraft; 2, Royer; 3, Nolan; 4, Lamm; 5, Langheldt; 6, E. Keefe; 7, Moore; 8, W. Keefe.  
Photo by Walker.

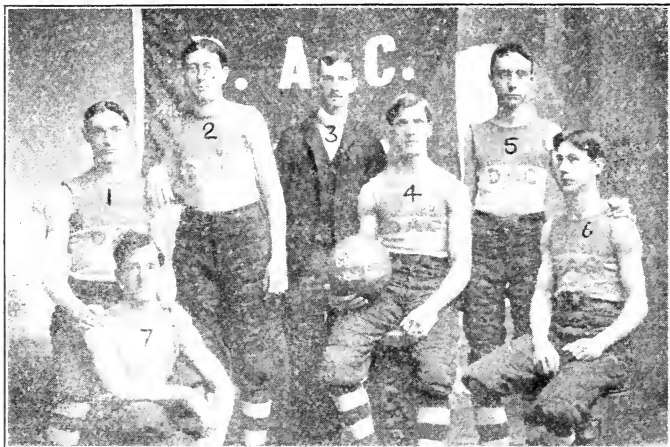
CHEYENNE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

—and then laced up again. All this time the spectators are waiting patiently—or otherwise, the players are anxious to play, and the whole game may be spoiled by this occurrence. Suppose the renewed one should burst within the next five minutes—perish the thought! The only thing to do is to call the game off, give rain checks, and play it out at some later date. All this may be obviated by getting the official ball in the first place, which is fitted with one of A. G. Spalding & Bros.' No. OM bladders. They cost \$1.00 each, and are fully guaranteed. These may be bought separate from the ball if desired, and it is a good plan to always have an extra one on hand.

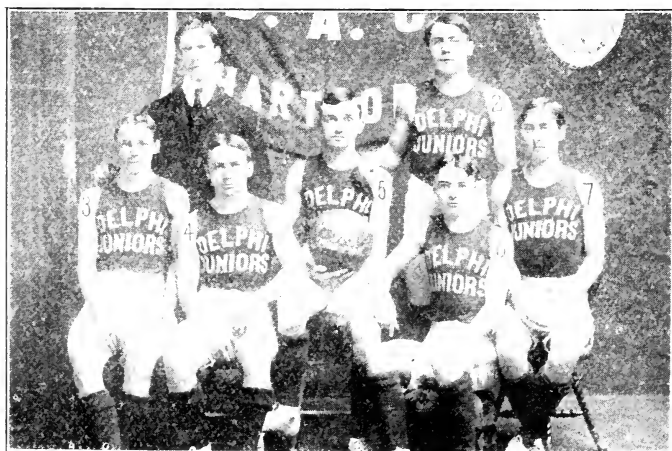


Basket ball is an indoor game but is fast becoming an outdoor one as well. The experiment of holding an outdoor tournament was tried at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo and proved a success. A. G. Spalding & Bros.' Outdoor Goals contributed largely to this success. After these goals were put in position for the first game of the series they needed no attention whatever, remaining in place as rigid as if put up inside on a solid wall.

All club managers should keep official scores. The Spalding Official Score Book was prepared to meet the demand of the intelligent players who wished to keep record of goals and fouls, their nature, and by whom made. This book enables the manager to tell at a glance how many fouls and goals each man made, and serves as a guide for him in coaching his team. A score book containing space for ten games can be bought for 10 cents, or one for twenty-five games, 25 cents.



1, J. A. Oakes; 2, Cooley; 3, Penfield; 4, W. Oakes; 5, Macey; 6, R. Oakes; 7, Curtin.  
DELPHI A. C., HARTFORD, CONN. Photo by Johnson.



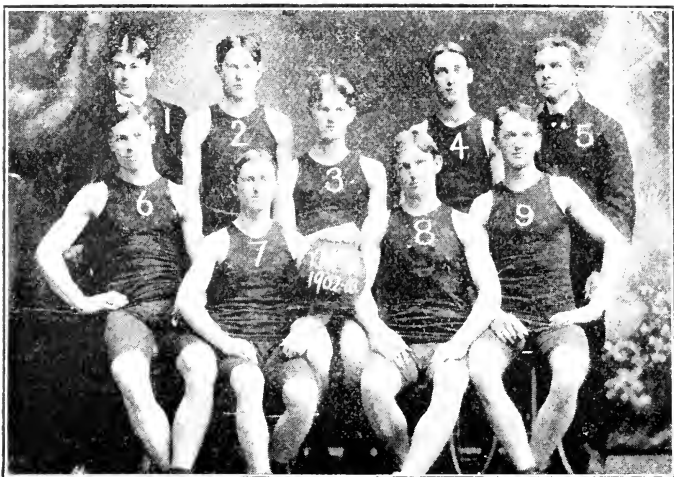
1, Oakes; 2, Harrington; 3, Scofield; 4, West; 5, Dillon; 6, McIntyre; 7, Ritchie.  
DELPHI A. C. JUNIORS HARTFORD, CONN.



1, Kelly; 2, Sands; 3, Riefler, Capt.; 4, Blandin; 5, Swift; 6, McMullen; 7, Bigelow,  
Mgr.  
COMPANY "E," 13TH REG., N. G. P., HONESDALE, PA.



1, Harmon; 2, Brownlee; 3, Wheeler; 4, Vincent; 5, Williamson; 6, Braiden; 7,  
Line; 8, Miller, Capt.; 9, Woodberry; 10, Hurd; 11, Martin; 12, Wilson.  
HIRAM (OHIO) COLLEGE.



1, V. F. Tront; 2, Deaton; 3, Dye; 4, D. E. Tront; 5, Massman, Mgr.; 6, H. E. Bauer; 7, Morrett; 8, Wahl; 9, W. B. Bauer, Capt.

SPRINGFIELD (OHIO) Y. M. C. A.



1, Whall; 2, Collins; 3, Shanahan; 4, Rowan; 5, Cosman; 6, Baxter; 7, Dingle; 8, Hunt, Mgr.; 9, Gammons; 10, Widell.

Photo by Johnson.

COMPANY "A" 6TH REGIMENT, WAKEFIELD, MASS.





1, G. Richard; 2, Marls; 3, Schults; 4, Jensen, Mgr.; 5, Heller; 6, Young; 7, Kampe, Capt.; 8, Zeitler; 9, E. Richard.

COMPANY "M," W. N. G., OCONTO, WIS



1, Parker, Mgr.; 2, Shea; 3, Arhelger, Capt.; 4, Grace; 5, Newman; 6, Kottkamp; 7, Keener; 8, Busch.

MISSOURI ATHLETIC CLUB.





1, Vaisey; 2, Jack; 3, Oliver; 4, Rowland, Capt.; 5, Bailey, Mgr.; 6, Kaiser;  
7, McDonnell.

Photo by Luce.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.) TEAM.



1, Doherty; 2, Curley; 3, Wav; 4, Hatch; 5, M. J. Skerritt; 6, J. E. Skerritt; 7,  
Larsen.

Photo by Longfellow Gallery.

COMPANY "B" PORTLAND (ME.) CADETS.



1, Davis; 2, Jones; 3, L. Clary; 4, Hawell; 5, J. Clary; 6, B. Clary; 7, Wheath-  
ford, Instructor and Mgr.

KISSAM HALL, VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, NASHVILLE, TENN.



1, Neeves; 2, Walser; 3, Snow; 4, Hotchkin; 5, Burns; 6, Parsons; 7, Dowse;  
8, Walker, Capt.; 9, Adams, Mgr.

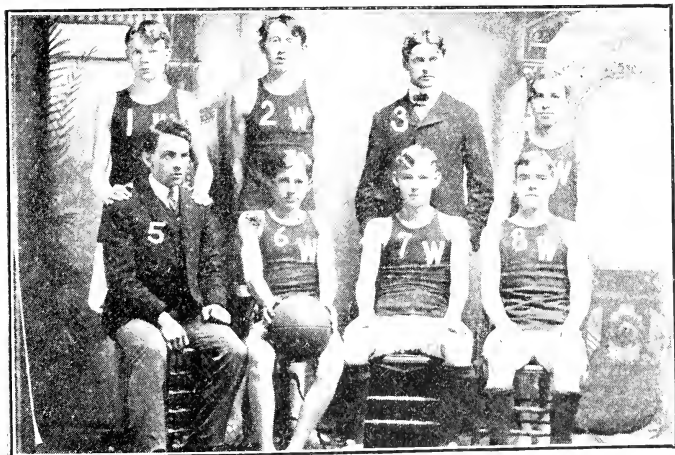
AUSTIN (ILL.) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, Wieland; 2, Nicolai, Mgr.; 3, John Tiews; 4, Van Hall; 5, Ginley; 6, Wathner, Capt.; 7, Kai; 8, Metzler; 9, Joseph Tiews.

Photo by Recknagel.

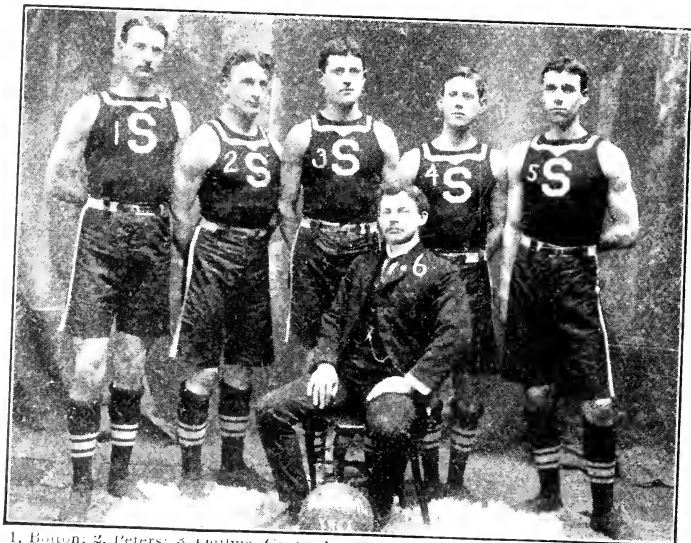
GERMAN WORKING MEN'S A.C.A., JAMAICA PLAINS, MASS.



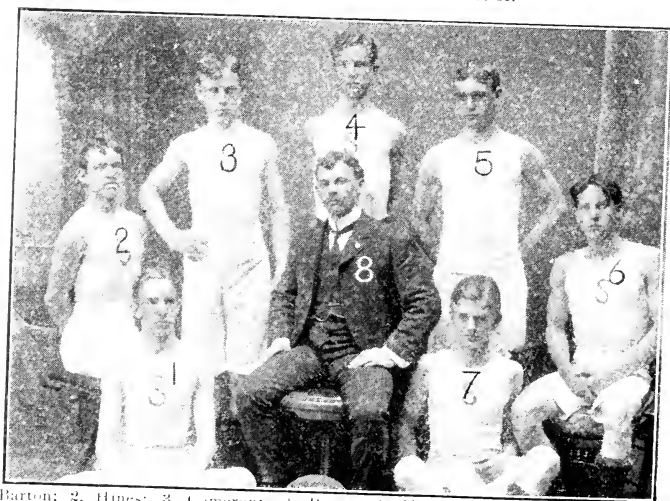
1, Kidder; 2, Wilcox; 3, Listman, Phy. Dir.; 4, Heebner; 5, Kelley, Referee; 6, Burwell; 7, Chase; 8, Clarey.

Photo by Deming.

WINSTED Y. M. C. A.



1, Bouton; 2, Peters; 3, Ogilvie, Capt.; 4, Taylor; 5, Edwards; 6, Blood, Phy. Dir.  
Photo by Freeman. SOMERVILLE (MASS.) Y. M. C. A.



1, Barton; 2, Hines; 3, Cameron; 4, Burns; 5, Newell; 6, Falley; 7, Stone;  
8, Blood, Phy. Dir.  
Photo by Freeman. SOMERVILLE (MASS.) Y. M. C. A. JUNIORS



1, Potteiger; 2, Reynolds; 3, Williams, Capt.; 4, Lance; 5, Blakeslee; 6, Lowe; 7, Bryan.  
Photo by Griffin.

WYOMING SEMINARY JUNIOR TEAM.



Roberts, Mgr.; Pratt; Phinney, Capt.; Thomas; Keyes; Gay.  
MIDDLEBORO (MASS.) Y. M. C. A.



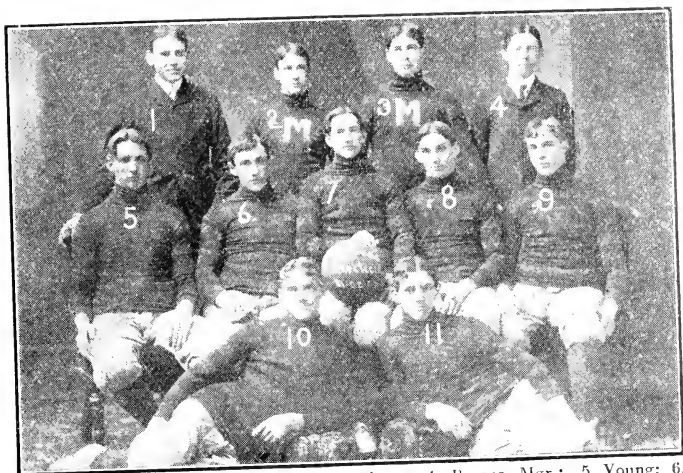
1, King; 2, Earnest; 3, J. Neuman; 4, E. Neuman; 5, Luers; 6, Funderburk; 7, Gillett; 8, Dines; 9, Dietz, Phy. Dir. 10, Pickrell; 11, Smith; 12, Constant; 13, Lehne.

SPRINGFIELD (ILL.) Y. M. C. A.



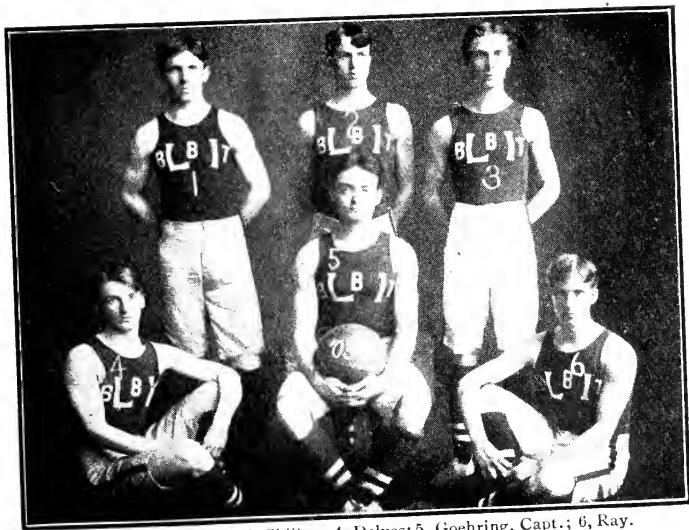
1, Abbott; 2, Allen; 3, Glover; 4, Bryant; 5, W. M. H. Teague; 6, Lewis, Capt.; 7, J. U. Teague; 8, Bartlett.

COLBY COLLEGE.

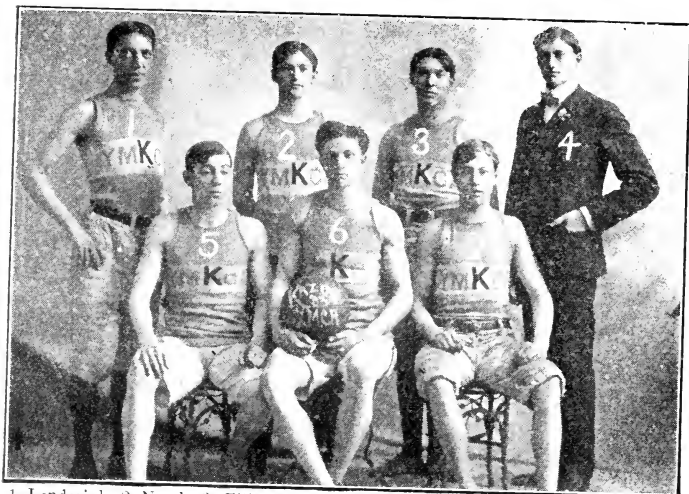


1, Bruce, Official; 2, Fourette; 3, Mathison; 4, Barnes, Mgr.; 5, Young; 6, McConochie; 7, Frantum, Capt.; 8, Hoff; 9, Briggs; 10, C. Carlson; 11, F. Carlson.  
Hennigar Bros., Photo.

MIDDLETOWN (CONN.) V. M. C. A.



1, Savage; 2, Falls; 3, Skillen; 4, Delves; 5, Goehring, Capt.; 6, Ray.  
LEWIS INSTITUTE, CHICAGO.



1, Lenderink; 2, North; 3, Elliot; 4, Sherwood, Mgr. and Phy. Director; 5, Gilbert; 6, Van Dis, Capt.; 7, Barkendus.

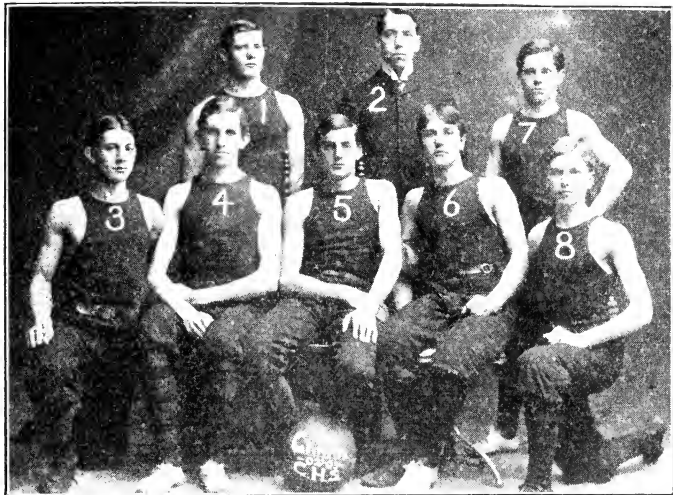
KALAMAZOO (MICH.) Y. M. C. A.



1, Smith, Secy.; 2, A. Carter; 3, M. Brewer; 4, Ingalls; 5, M. F. Brewer; 6, Small; 7, H. Carter, Capt.; 8, Garfink.

BAR HARBOR Y. M. C. A.





1, Clark; 2, Shelton, Instructor; 3, Wolinsky; 4, McNally; 5, Wilson; 6, Pumphrey; 7, Johnston, Mgr.; 8, Evans, Capt.

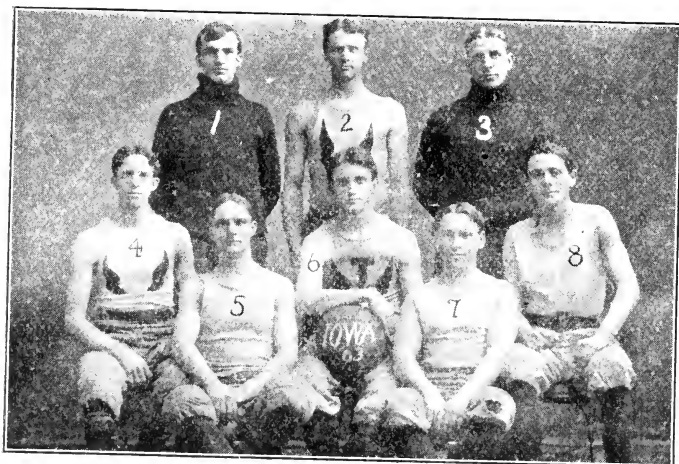
Photo by Hanna.

CANTON (OHIO) HIGH SCHOOL.



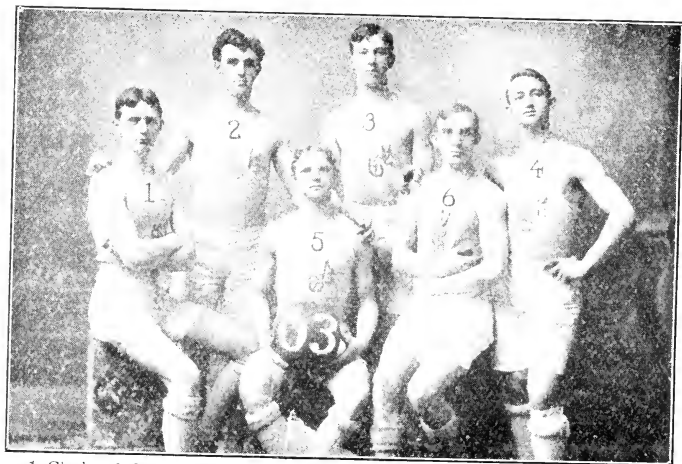
1, White; 2, Mitchell; 3, Immard; 4, Munro; 5, Graham, Capt.; 6, Wood; 7, Burkhardt, Mgr.

WILMERDING (PA.) Y. M. C. A.



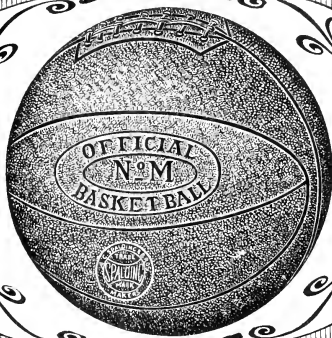
1, Call, Official; 2, Parsons; 3, Bailey, Coach; 4, Schenck; 5, Brock; 6, Ross, Capt.; 7, Stover; 8, Farrell.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.



1, Clarke; 2, Spalding; 3, Quinn; 4, Bechtold; 5, Loeermann, Capt.; 6, Eckhoff.  
GORDON HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY.

**THE ONLY  
OFFICIAL**



**BASKET  
BALL**

## The Spalding "Official" Basket Ball

Officially adopted and must be used in all match games. The cover is made in eight sections, with capless ends and of the finest and most carefully selected pebble grain leather. The bladder is made specially for this ball, of extra quality Para rubber. Each ball packed, complete, in sealed box, and guaranteed perfect in every detail.

**No. 1. "Official" Basket Ball. \$5.00**

### Extracts From Official Rule Book

#### RULE II.—BALL

SEC. 3. The ball made by A. G. SPALDING & BROS. shall be the official ball. Official balls will be stamped as herewith, and will be in sealed boxes.

SEC. 4. The official ball must be used in all match games.

#### RULE III.—GOALS

SEC. 3. The goal made by A. G. SPALDING & BROS. shall be the official goal.



### A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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## Spalding "Special No. E"

Fine English pebble grain leather case. The bladder of the purest Para rubber and guaranteed. Each ball complete in sealed box.

No. **E**. Each, **\$4.00**

## Spalding "Standard No. 16"

Fine leather cover; regulation size. Each ball complete in box with pure Para rubber bladder fully guaranteed.

No. **16**. Each, **\$3.00**



## Spalding "Practice No. 18"

No. **18**. Good quality leather cover; regulation size. Each ball complete in box with bladder. . . . Each, **\$2.00**

## Extra Bladders—Guaranteed Quality

No. **OM**. For Nos. M and E balls. . . . Each, **\$1.00**  
 No. **AP**. For Nos. 16 and 18 balls. . . . " **.60**

### A. C. SPALDING & BROS.

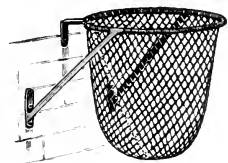
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## Spalding's "Official" Basket Ball Goals



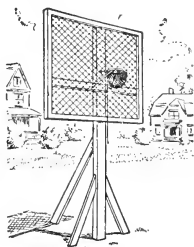
Officially adopted and must be used in all match games. We are equipping our basket ball goals now with nets constructed so that the bottom may be left open in practice games to permit the ball to drop through. The opening is closed readily by a draw string for match games.

No. **80.** Per pair, **\$4.00**

### Outdoor Goals

Outdoor Basket Ball Goals, Uprights and Net Frame. Designed for lawns, school yards, outdoor gymnasiums and playgrounds. Everything complete for setting up.

No. **160.** Per pair, **\$30.00**



### Thumb Protector



A substantial support that players will appreciate.

No. **T.** Each, **50c.**

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---

#### A. C. SPALDING & BROS.

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# Spalding's Full Striped Jerseys



Full striped jerseys; two-inch stripes, same goods as our No. 10P, made in the following combinations of colors: Orange and Black, Gray and Royal Blue, Scarlet and White, Navy and White, Royal Blue and White, Black and Royal Blue, Red and Black, Columbia Blue and White, Navy and Cardinal, Gray and Cardinal, Maroon and White.

No. **10PS.** Each, **\$3.00**

Furnished in same colors as 10PS, but collars and cuffs not striped.

No. **12PS.** Each, **\$2.25**

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# —Spalding's—

## New and Improved Jerseys



We carry following sizes in stock: 28 to 42-inch chest. Other sizes at an advanced price.

Our No. 10P line is manufactured from hard twisted worsted and closely woven; of a good quality. Made to stand the severest strain; an absolutely perfect basket ball jersey.

No. **10P.** Solid colors. Black, Navy Blue and Maroon carried in stock; other plain colors to order. **\$2.50**

No. **12P.** In same colors as above. Each, **\$2.00**

No. **10PX.** Same grade, solid color bodies with alternate striped sleeves—usually two inches of same color as the body, with narrow stripe of any desired color. Very popular with sleeveless jackets. Each, **\$2.75**

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### A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

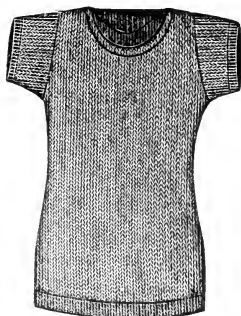
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# Quarter Sleeve Shirts



Cut Worsted, Navy, Black,  
Maroon.

No. **601**. Each, **\$1.25**

Sanitary Cotton. White, Navy,  
Black, Maroon.

No. **6F**. Each, **50c.**

# Sleeveless Shirts

Cut Worsted. Navy, Black,  
Maroon.

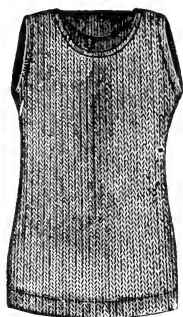
No. **600**. Each, **\$1.25**

Sanitary Cotton. White, Navy,  
Black, Maroon.

No. **6E**. Each, **50c.**

Sleeveless Shirts. Same colors as  
Jerseys.

No. **12ES**. Each, **\$1.50**



## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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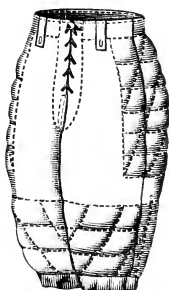
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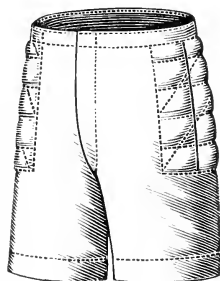
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# BASKET BALL —PANTS—



No. 1PB



No. 5B.

Good quality brown canvas. Padding will not interfere with free movements.

No. **1PB.** Per pair, **\$1.50**

Made of heavy white drill and well padded.

No. **XPB.** Per pair, **75c.**

Made of heavy brown canvas, padded lightly on hips and very loose fitting.

No. **5B.** Per pair, **\$1.00**

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## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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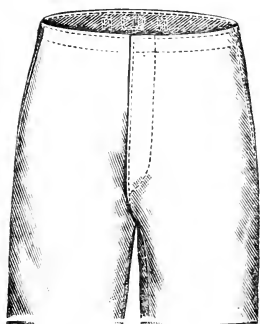
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# Basket Ball Pants

Fly Front, Lace Back



White or Black Sateen.

No. 1. **\$1.25**

White or Black Sateen.

No. 2. **\$1.00**

White or Black Sateen.

No. 3. **75c.**

White or Black Silesia.

No. 4. **50c.**

Stripes down sides, 25 cents per pair extra.

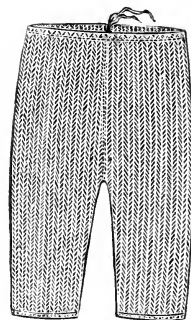
## Knee Tights

Cut Worsted. Navy, Black, Maroon.

No. 604. Per pair, **\$1.25**

Sanitary Cotton. White, Navy, Black, Maroon.

No. 4B. Per pair, **50c.**



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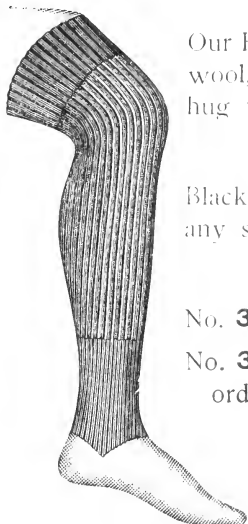
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# Spalding's Basket Ball Stockings



Our Highest Quality Stockings are all wool, heavy ribbed, full fashioned, hug the leg closely but comfortably; are very durable.

Black, Navy, Maroon, Scarlet, and any special colors to order. White feet.

No. **3-0.** Plain colors, . **\$1.50**

No. **3-0S.** Striped, any colors, to order only. . . . **\$1.75**

---

## Ribbed Stockings

Colors: Black, Navy, Maroon, Royal Blue and Scarlet.

No. <b>1R.</b>	Heavy.	.	.	.	Per pair, <b>\$1.00</b>
No. <b>2R.</b>	Medium weight.	.	.	.	<b>.80</b>
No. <b>3R.</b>	Good weight.	.	.	.	<b>.60</b>
No. <b>4R.</b>	Cotton.	.	.	.	<b>.25</b>

---

### A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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# Spalding's Basket Ball Stockings

## Striped Stockings

### COLORS

Scarlet and Black

Maroon and White .

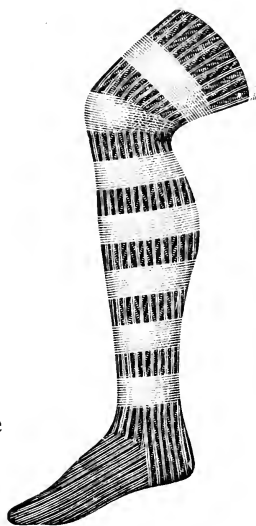
Royal Blue and White

Royal Blue and Black

Orange and Black

Navy Blue and Red

Navy and White



No. <b>1RS.</b>	Heavy weight.	.	Per pair, <b>\$1.35</b>
No. <b>2RS.</b>	Medium weight.	.	" <b>1.10</b>
No. <b>3RS.</b>	Good weight.	.	" <b>.80</b>

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# SPALDING'S BASKET BALL SHOES

Made of selected leather, rubber sole. The suction caused by the peculiar construction of the sole enables the player to obtain a good purchase on the floor, a feature that has made this shoe very popular.

No. BB. Pair, \$4.00



High Cut, best grade  
Canvas Shoe, rubber  
sole.

No. 1H. Pair, \$1.50

High Cut, Canvas Shoe,  
with rubber sole.

No. M. Pair, \$1.00

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## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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# The Spalding Patent Striking Bag

P A T E N T E D

- No. 19. Made of highest quality Patna kid, the lightest and strongest of leather, sewed with silk, double stitched and reinforced throughout. Especially suitable for exhibition work, and the fastest bag made. . . . \$7.00
- No. 18. Made of finest selected Napa tanned leather, extra well made; double stitched, welted seams and reinforced throughout. For training purposes particularly this bag will be found extremely satisfactory in every respect. The "Fitzsimmons Special." . . . Each, \$5.00
- No. 18S. Same as No. 18, but smaller in size and lighter. Intended for very speedy work. . . . Each, \$5.00
- No. 20. Made of finest selected calfskin; double stitched, welted seams and reinforced throughout. Very fast, and will give excellent satisfaction. An ideal bag for gymnasium use. \$5.50
- No. 12. Made of olive tanned leather, specially selected; double stitched, welted seams and reinforced throughout. Excellent for quick work. . . . Each, \$4.00

## EXTRA BLADDERS FOR STRIKING BAGS

- No. 0S. Pure gum bladders for Nos. 18, 19 and 20 bags. Guaranteed. . . . Each, \$1.00
- No. 0SX. Pure gum bladder for No. 18S bag. Guaranteed. . . . Each, \$1.00
- No. 25. For No. 12 bag. Carefully tested, but not guaranteed. . . . Each, 50c.

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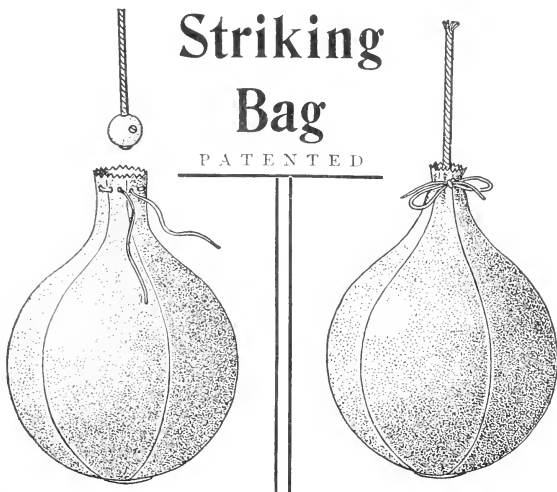
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# The Spalding Patent Striking Bag

PATENTED



This bag will swing true because it is built that way. It cannot make a false move, no matter how hard it is hit. No loop to interfere with rope, and the most certain in its action of any on the market. It is made with a lace running around the neck, like a draw-string. Inflate the bladder, drop the wooden ball into the opening at the top and pull the lace tight; then regulate the length of the rope and fit bag to your platform. The Nos. 19, 20, 18, 18S and 12 bags listed on opposite page are all made on the same principle. Differences in quality of material, etc., are indicated. Each bag, however, is most carefully inspected and then packed complete in box with bladder, lace, wooden ball and rope.

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mailed free to any address.*

## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

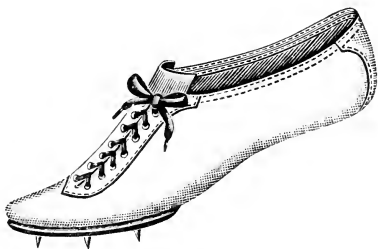
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# Spalding's Patented Running Shoes



We believe, in this shoe all the various difficulties experienced in manufacturing a satisfactory running shoe in the past have been overcome. First of all, you have here a shoe in which the spikes cannot by any possibility come in contact with the foot; then you have a rubber sole that is an assistance, in that it is partly underneath the spike, and therefore acts in the nature of a cushion. Above all, our patented principle in this shoe enables us to place the spikes so that they will not come loose after being wet, as water has no effect on the rubber sole. We also claim that on account of the non-slippable purchase a runner obtains with this sole, he is able to make a quicker start than is possible with a shoe of ordinary construction, and this fact has been demonstrated conclusively by those who have already tried our shoe and who pronounce it perfect in all respects.

## No. 0. Per Pair, \$5.00

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# Indoor Running Shoes



. . . . With or Without Spikes . . . .

Fine leather, rubber tipped sole, with spikes.

**No. 111. Per pair, \$3.50**

Leather shoe, rubber tipped, with spikes.

**No. 112. Per pair, \$3.00**

Leather shoe, rubber tipped, no spikes.

**No. 114. Per pair, \$2.50**

# Indoor Jumping Shoes

Best Leather Indoor Jumping Shoe; hand made, rubber soles.

**No. 210. Per pair, \$5.00**

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## **A. C. SPALDING & BROS.**

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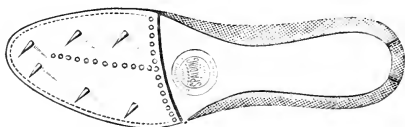
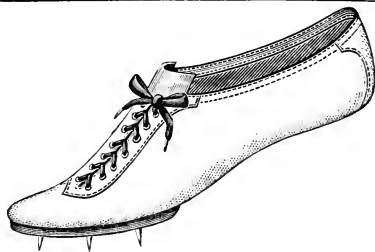
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# Running Shoes

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Calfskin Running Shoe,  
machine made; solid  
leather tap sole holds  
spikes firmly in place.

**No. 11T**  
Per pair, \$3.50



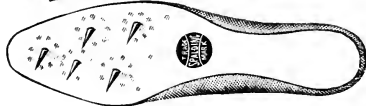
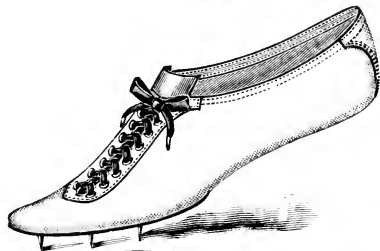

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# Running Shoes

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Calfskin Running Shoe  
maehine made.

**No. 11**  
Per pair, \$3.00




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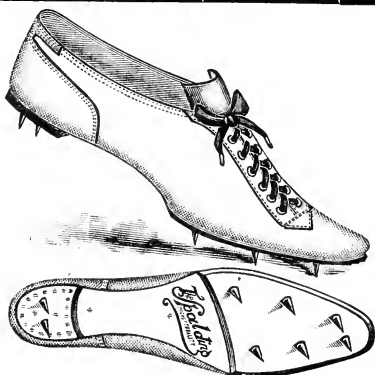
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# Spalding's Jumping and Hurdling Shoes

---



Jumping and Hurdling Shoe; fine kangaroo leather, hand-made; two spikes on heel.

**No. 14H. Per pair, \$5.00**

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.**

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# Spalding's Cross Country Shoes

---



Finest kangaroo leather ; low broad heel,  
flexible shank, hand-sewed ; six spikes on  
sole ; with or without spikes on heel.

**No. 14C. Per pair, \$5.00**

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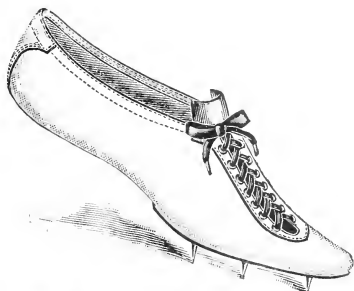
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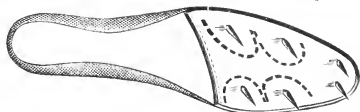
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## Running Shoes

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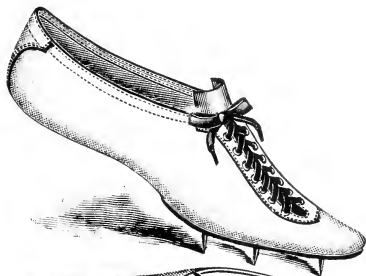
This running shoe is made of the finest kangaroo leather; extremely light and glove fitting; best English steel spikes firmly riveted on.



No. 2-0  
Per pair, \$5.00

## Running Shoes

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Finest Calfskin Running Shoe; light weight, hand made, six spikes.



No. 10  
Per pair, \$4.00

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### A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

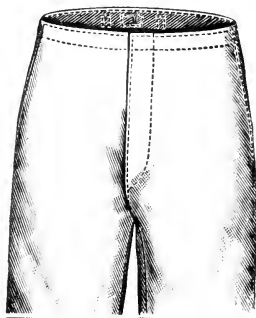
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# RUNNING PANTS



- No. 1. White or Black Sateen, fly front,  
lace back . . . Per pair, **\$1.25**
- No. 2. White or Black Sateen, fly front,  
lace back . . . Per pair, **\$1.00**
- No. 3. White or Black Sateen, fly front,  
lace back . . . Per pair, **75c.**
- No. 4. White or Black Silesia, fly front,  
lace back . . . Per pair, **50c.**

Stripes down sides  
of any of these run-  
ning pants, 25 cents  
per pair extra.

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## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

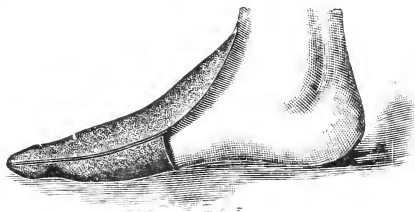
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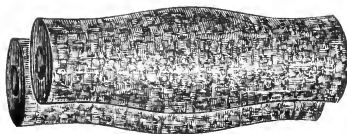
# CHAMOIS PUSHERS



Made of fine chamois skin and used with running, walking, jumping and other athletic shoes.

**No. 5. Chamois Pushers. Per pair, 25c.**

# ATHLETIC GRIPS



Made of selected cork and shaped to fit the hollow of the hand.

**No. 1. Athletic Grips. Per pair, 15c.**

## COMPETITORS' NUMBERS

Printed on heavy Manila Paper or Strong Linen.

				Manila	Linen
No. 1.	1 to 50.	.	.	Per set, \$ .50	\$ 2.50
No. 2.	1 to 75.	.	.	" .75	3 75
No. 3.	1 to 100.	.	.	" 1.00	5.00
No. 4.	1 to 150.	.	.	" 1.50	7 50
No. 5.	1 to 200.	.	.	" 2.00	10.00
No. 6.	1 to 250.	.	.	" 2.50	12.50

# 3

## A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

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# Spalding's Championship

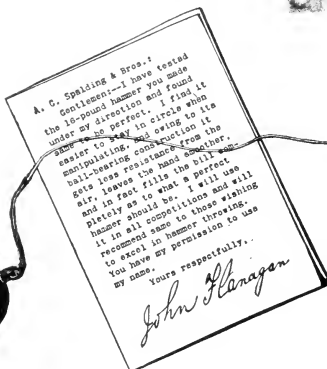
Ball-Bearing  
Swivel

## Hammer

No. 02. 12-lb., with Sole Leather Case. \$12.00

No. 06. 16-lb., with Sole Leather Case. 12.00

Flanagan's  
Record of  
171 ft. 9 in.,  
Long  
Island City,  
September  
3, 1901, was  
made with  
this  
hammer



A. C. Spalding & Bros.:  
Gentlemen:—I have tested  
the 12-pound hammer you made  
under my direction and found  
it to be perfect. I find it  
gets less resistance from the  
air, leaves the hand smoother,  
easier to swing owing to its  
ball-bearing construction it  
manipulating, and the  
and in fact fills the bill  
pletely as to what a perfect  
hammer should be. I will use  
it in all competitions and will  
recommend same to those wishing  
to excel in hammer throwing.  
You have my permission to use  
my name.

Yours respectfully,

*John Flanagan*

The Spalding  
Championship  
Ball Bearing  
Hammer, origi-  
nally designed  
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gan, champion  
of the world,  
has been highly  
endorsed only  
after repeated  
trials in cham-  
pionship events.  
The benefits of

the ball-bearing construction will be quickly appre-  
ciated by all hammer throwers. Each hammer put  
up complete in sole leather carrying case.

No. 02X. 12-lb., without Sole Leather Case. \$10 00

No. 06X. 16-lb., without Sole Leather Case. 10.00

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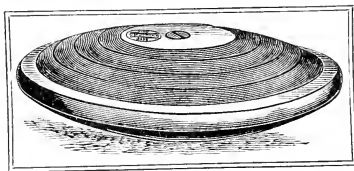
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# Spalding's Olympic Discus



An exact reproduction of the discus used in the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, by Robert Garrett, of Princeton, the winner.  
Guaranteed absolutely correct.

**OLYMPIC DISCUS. EACH, \$5.00**

## Selected Spruce Vaulting Poles

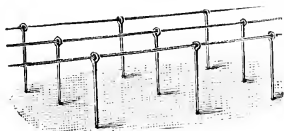
No. 100	8 feet long, solid.	Each, \$3.00
No. 101.	10 feet long, solid.	" 4.00
No. 102.	12 feet long, solid.	" 5.00
No. 103.	14 feet long, solid.	" 6.00

## Hollow Spruce Poles

Considerably lighter than the solid poles, and the special preparation with which we fill the interior of pole greatly increases the strength and stiffness.

No. 200.	8 feet long, hollow.	Each, \$8.00
No. 201.	10 feet long, hollow.	" 8.50
No. 202.	12 feet long, hollow.	" 9.00
No. 203.	14 feet long, hollow.	" 9.50

## Lanes for Sprint Races



A lane can be made of iron stakes driven in the ground about eighteen inches apart and strung with cords. Stakes of  $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch round steel, two feet in height, with one end pointed, and pigtail hook on other end to hold cord.

100 stakes, with cord for same. **\$40.00**

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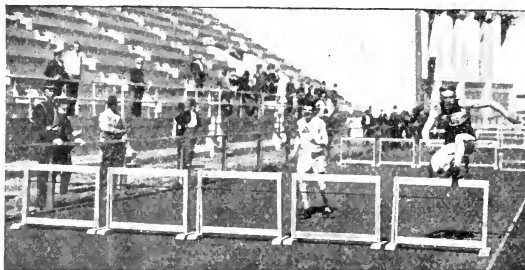
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# Foster's Patent Safety Hurdle



The frame is 2 feet 6 inches high, with a horizontal rod passing through it 2 feet above the ground. The hurdle is a wooden gate 2 feet high, swinging on this rod at a point 6 inches from one of the sides and 18 inches from the other. With the short side up it measures 2 feet 6 inches from the ground, and with the long side up 3 feet 6 inches. The hurdle can be changed from one height to the other in a few seconds, and is held firmly in either position by a thumb-screw on the rod. It would be hard to conceive any device more simple or more easily handled than this. The invention was used exclusively at the Pan-American sports and has met with the approval of the best known physical directors and trainers of the country.

**Single Hurdle,     \$ 3.50**  
**Per Set of Forty,   100.00**

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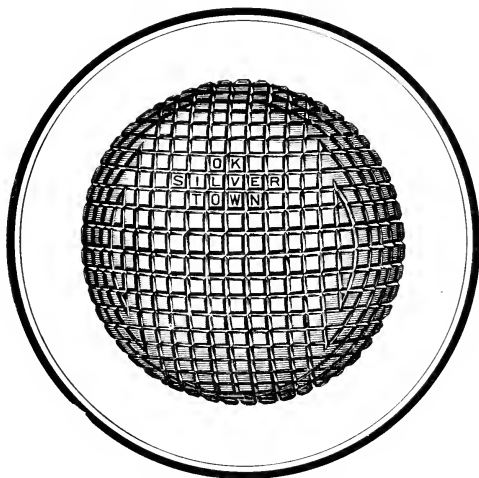
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## **Silvertown O. K. Golf Ball**

The O. K. Silvertown marking is made for us exclusively. Golfers recognize in it an old friend, improved in appearance, but as true as ever.

**Size 27 1-2. Selected quality  
Thoroughly seasoned**

**No. O. K. - - - PER DOZEN, \$3.50**

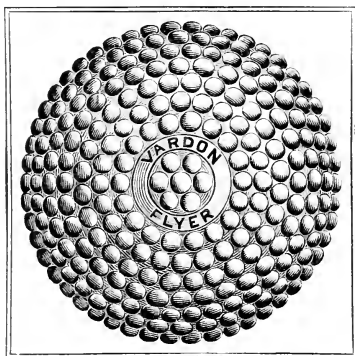
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# The Vardon Flyer

## VARDON'S OWN BALL

Manufactured in England from special gutta and Bramble marked. Vardon, during his tour of this country, played over seventy-two different golf courses, and either tied or broke the record on nearly every one. He claims for this marking a longer and truer flight than can be obtained from the smooth markings, and as he, on the average, outdrove every man he met and made the longest "carries" he ever made in his life, you can safely assume that there cannot be anything wrong with the balls or the clubs with which he performed this unparalleled feat. The man is a marvel; the ball is second only to the man.

**The Vardon Flyer is never sent out until thoroughly seasoned, and for uniformity of weight and perfection of flight is not equalled by any ball on the market.**

**Vardon Flyer . . . . Per doz., \$3.50**

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# The Spalding Bramble Golf Ball

**Size, 27 1-2**

PER DOZ.

**\$3.00**

Send for a copy of our handsome catalogue on golf and all athletic pastimes. Sent free to any address in the United States or Canada.



This is an American ball in every essential particular, although the gutta percha used in its construction comes from the Malay Peninsula. Harry Vardon played with Spalding Brambles during the first three months of his American tour. The results he obtained are the best proofs as to whether the ball is all right, and, in addition, he freely and frequently stated that he never played with a better ball.

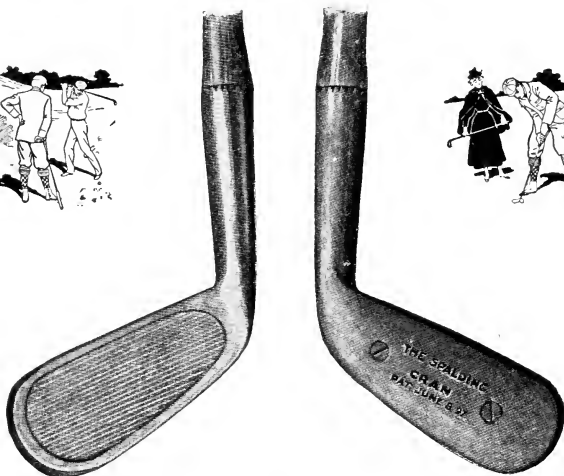
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# Spalding's Cran Patent Brassie Cleek

THE FACE OF THIS CLEEK IS  
HOLLOWED OUT AND FILLED  
WITH WOOD, AND A BALL  
GOES AS SWEET OFF THE  
CLEEK FACE AS IT DOES OFF  
A DRIVER

EACH, \$2.00

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Model D  
DRIVER or BRASSIE



Model E  
DRIVER or BRASSIE



Model F  
DRIVER or BRASSIE



Model B  
DRIVER or BRASSIE



Model A  
DRIVER or BRASSIE



Model C  
DRIVER or BRASSIE



## The Spalding Socket Drivers and Brassies

The Spalding Wood Clubs are manufactured from the finest dogwood and persimmon, and are all guaranteed. The models are duplicates of those used by some of the best golfers in the world; the grips are horsehide and the finish is the very best; the shafts are all second growth split hickory, and particular attention is given to the spring and balance of the club.

**Socket Drivers and Brassies . . . . . Each, \$2.50**

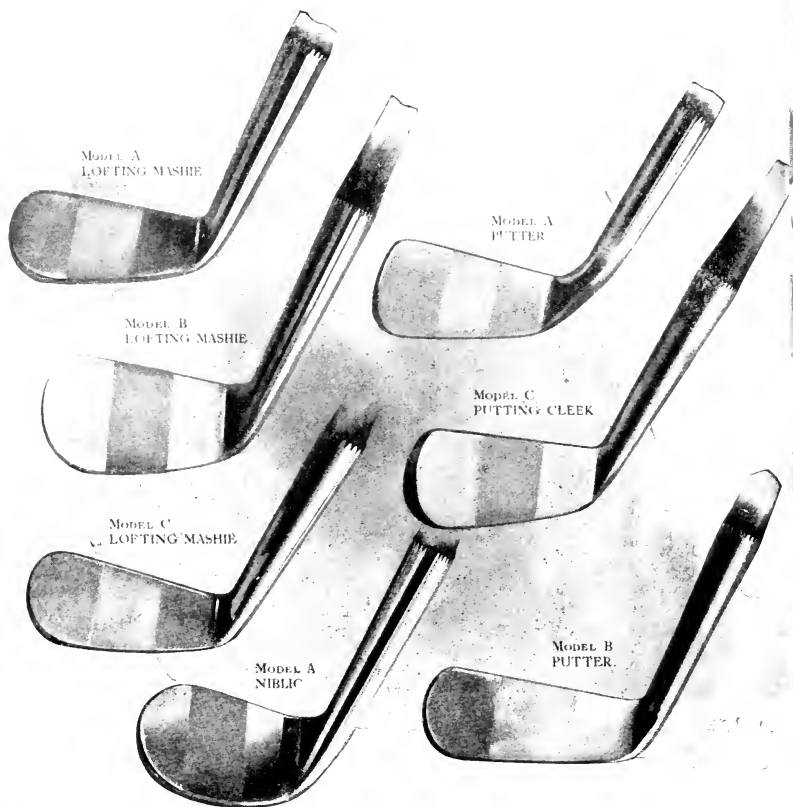
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## The Spalding Hand Forged Irons

The Spalding Irons are hand hammered from the finest mild steel. We have taken the playing clubs of some of the best golfers in the world and duplicated them, and they represent our regular stock. If, however, you prefer some other model, we will copy it exactly, and the price to you will be the same. Horse-hide grips on all of the above.

**The Spalding Hand Forged Irons. . . . Each, \$2.00**

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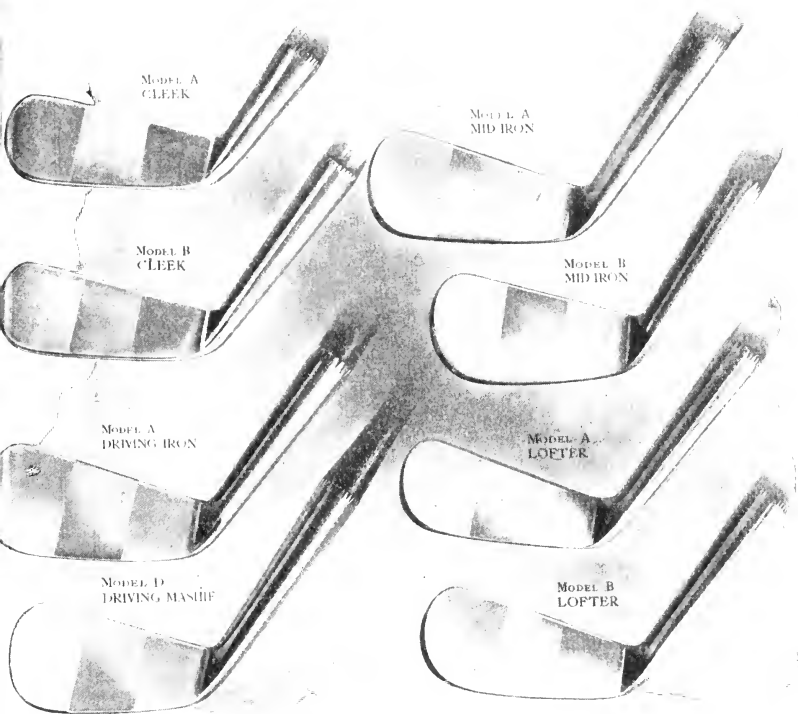
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**The Spalding Hand Forged Irons. . . . Each, \$2.00**

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**Clubs Illustrated on Opposite Page**

# Spalding's Aluminum Golf Clubs

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**Each \$3.00**



We never introduce an article regularly by placing it in our catalogue until we are certain it possesses qualities which will assure it of permanent favor. We adopt no fads, and desire that Spalding clubs shall be recognized as standard wherever the game is played. Aluminum clubs, to our mind, represent no passing fad. Their merits and points of superiority have been attested by many of the most prominent players in this country, and the general run of players are gradually coming to understand the value of a non-rustable club, and one which will improve their general play without a doubt. We contend that every player desires to make a good showing at all times, and aluminum clubs will certainly increase his chances in that direction

**SEND FOR CATALOGUE**

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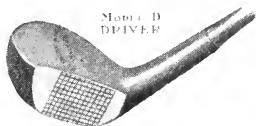
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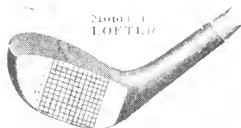
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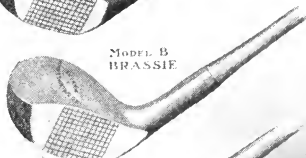
# SPALDING'S ALUMINUM GOLF CLUBS



MODEL D  
DRIVER



MODEL L  
LOFTED



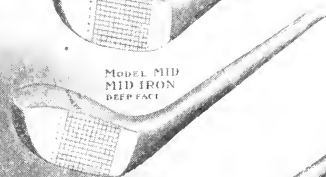
MODEL B  
BRASSIE



MODEL M  
MASHIE



MODEL C  
CLEEK  
SHORT FACE



MODEL M1  
MID IRON  
DEEP FACE



MODEL D1  
DRIVING IRON



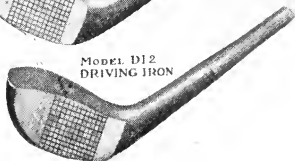
MODEL C1  
CLEEK  
LONG FACE



MODEL M1  
MID IRON  
SHALLOW FACE



MODEL P  
PUTTER  
LONG FACE



MODEL D12  
DRIVING IRON



MODEL P1  
PUTTER  
SHORT FACE

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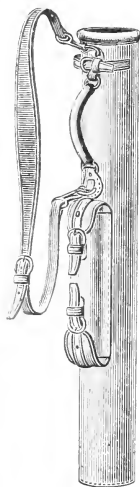
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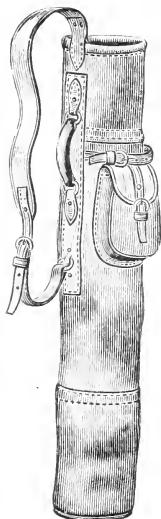
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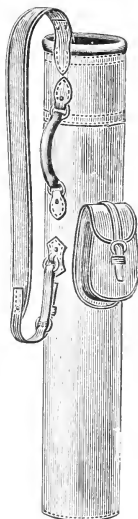
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No. L6



No. L3



No. L5

## Spalding's Caddy Bags

- No. L3. All leather bag, made in either tan or black; ball pocket and sling to match; brass trimmings. A superb looking bag and very serviceable. . . . . Each, \$4.00
- No. L6. Small stiff leather bag of extra fine bridle leather; made in either tan or black; snap sling and brass trimmings throughout. Long ball pocket opening top and bottom. . . . . Each, \$4.50
- No. L5. Stiff leather bag of extra fine bridle leather; ball pocket and sling to match; brass trimmings. . . . . Each, \$5.00
- No. L5H. Same style as our No. L5, with the addition of a lock and removable hood for covering clubs while traveling. This is the only caddy bag that will be accepted by railroads as baggage. . . . . Each, \$7.50

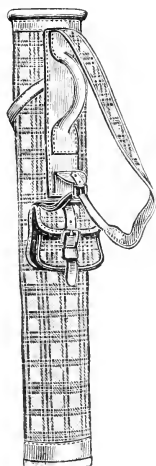
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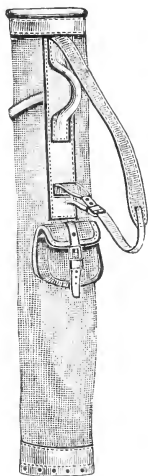
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No. W3½



No. W2½

# Spald- ing's Caddy Bags

## ALL STYLES FOR WOMEN

- No. W2½. Heavy tan canvas, leather trimmings; sole leather bottom; ball pocket and sling to match. . . . Each, \$1.50
- No. W3½. Scotch Plaids, leather trimmings; sole leather bottom; ball pocket and sling to match plaids. . . . Each, \$3.00
- No. W13. Fine bridle leather; ball pocket and sling; brass trimmings. An exceedingly fine looking and serviceable bag. \$4.00

## FOR CHILDREN

- No. 9. Heavy bound canvas, leather trimmings; ball pocket and sling; wooden bottom. . . . Each, 75c.
- No. 10. Scotch Clan Plaid, leather trimmings; ball pocket and sling to match. . . . Each, \$1.25

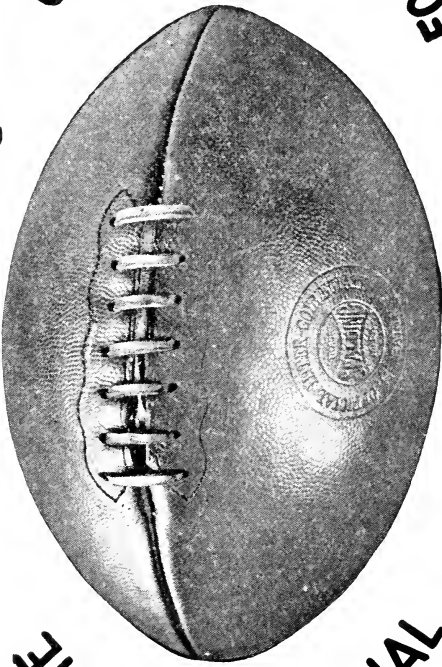
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ONLY FOOT BALL

THE OFFICIAL

**Spalding's Intercollegiate**

**Foot Ball**

**No. J5. Complete \$4.00**

We have spared no expense in making this ball perfect in every detail, and offer it as the finest foot ball ever produced. Each ball is thoroughly tested, packed in a separate box and sealed, so that our customers are guaranteed a perfect ball inside when same is received with seal unbroken. A polished and nickel-plated brass foot ball indenter and lacing needle will be packed with each Intercollegiate foot ball without extra charge. Used exclusively by all the leading universities, colleges and athletic associations without exception.



It is amusing to note the "Official" Foot Balls advertised by our competitors. ❀ ❀ There is only one Official Foot Ball used by all the colleges, and that is the Intercollegiate No. J5 Foot Ball, manufactured by A. G. Spalding & Bros.

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# "How to Play Foot Ball"

(SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY No. 183)

NEW EDITION

Edited by Walter Camp



Position of quarter about to deliver the ball to the full-back for a play between centre and left guard.

Contains "An Introductory Chapter for Beginners." "How to Play Foot Ball," "Tackleback Formation—Modern Play," by Walter Camp; "Defence," by Lewis of Harvard; "How to Play Quarterback," by deSaulles of Yale, and "How Signals are Given," by Hogan and Rockwell of Yale, an elaborate treatise illustrated with many diagrams showing the plays.

Over thirty pages of illustrations. Price 10 cents.

For sale by all newsdealers and

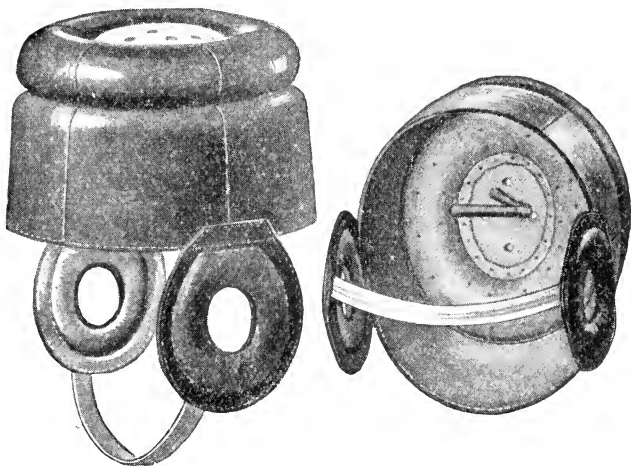
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16 AND 18 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK



# Spalding's Pneumatic Head Harness

PATENTED



This represents really one of the greatest improvements that has so far been invented in the way of equipment for foot ball. It is made of soft black leather with an inflated crown. The pneumatic part of the head harness is sufficient to give ample protection with space left for ventilation through heavy wool felt. In every particular it is made in accordance with the official rules. Heartily endorsed by prominent players and trainers who have examined it thoroughly. When ordering specify size of hat worn.

No. 70. Each, \$5.00

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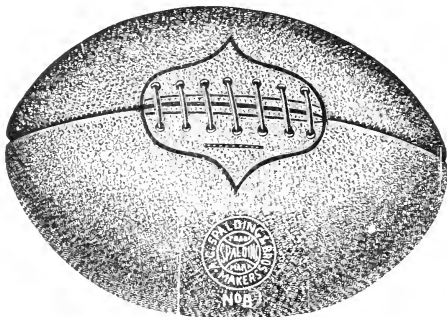
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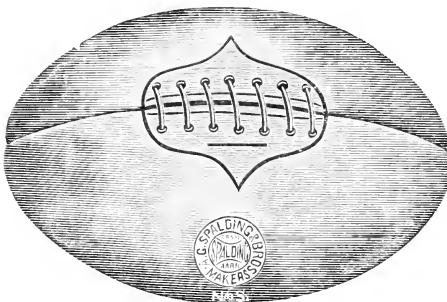
## RUGBY FOOT BALL



Selected fine grain leather case. Well made and will give excellent satisfaction.  
Each ball packed complete in sealed box with bladder and rawhide lace.

**No. B. Regulation size. Each, \$2.00**

## RUGBY FOOT BALL



Good quality leather case, pebble graining.. Each ball packed complete with bladder in sealed box; brass eyelets for lacing and substantially made throughout.

**No. S. Regulation size. Each, \$1.25**

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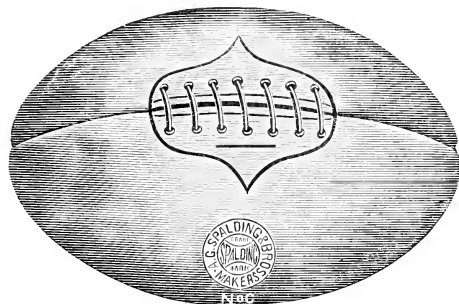
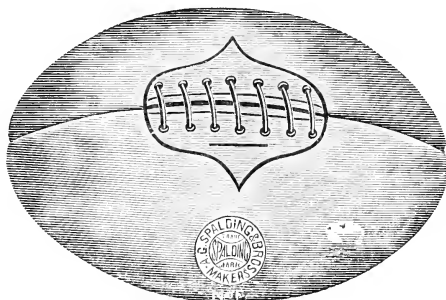
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# Rugby Foot Balls

Handsomely grained cowhide case of excellent quality. Each ball packed complete with bladder and rawhide lace in sealed box.

**No. F.**  
Regulation Size  
Each, \$1.50



Well made leather case, pebble graining; standard trademark quality. Each ball packed complete with bladder in sealed box.

**No. C**  
Regulation Size  
Each, \$1.00

Handsomely illustrated catalogue mailed free to any address.

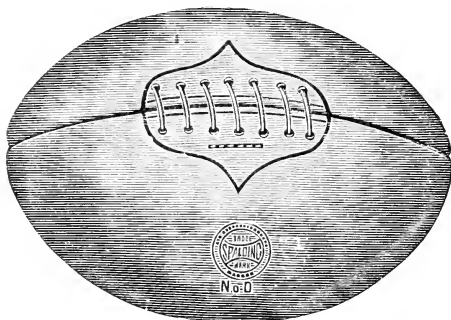
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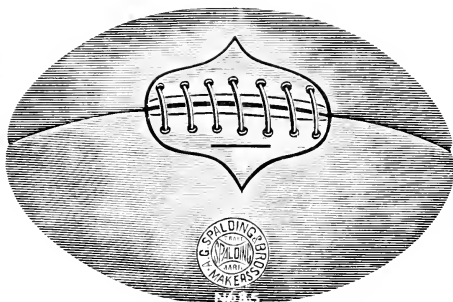


# Rugby Foot Ball

Trade-Mark quality ; leather case, pebbled graining. Each ball complete with bladder in separate box and sealed.

No. D. Regulation size. Each, \$1.00

# Rugby Foot Ball



Leather case, trade-mark quality. Each ball complete with bladder in separate box and sealed.

No. 25. Regulation size. Each, 75c.

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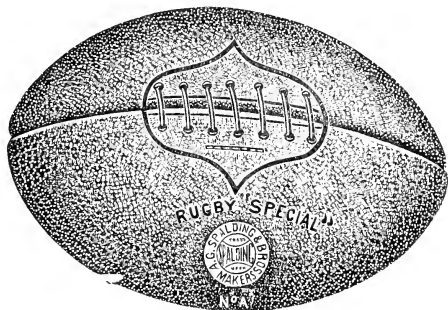
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# ...The Spalding...

## Rugby "Special" Foot Ball



**A** SUBSTANTIAL ball in every detail. Made of specially tanned imported grain leather and put together in a most thorough manner. Superior in style and quality to the many balls put on the market in imitation of our Official No. J5 Ball. Each ball put up in a sealed box with bladder and rawhide lace.

Fully guaranteed.

**No. A. Rugby "Special" Foot Ball. Each, \$2.50**

Handsomely illustrated catalogue mailed free to any address.

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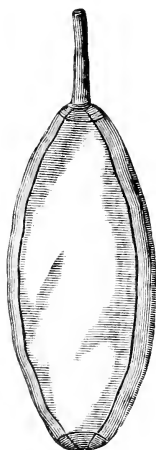
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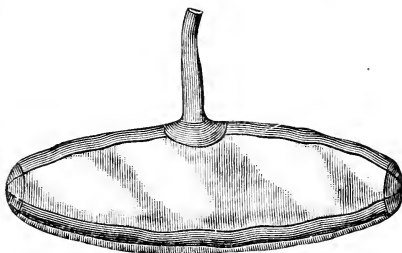
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# Guaranteed Foot Ball Bladders

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No. OA.	For No. L Ball	.	.	.	.	Each, 75c.
No. OB.	For No. K Ball	.	.	.	.	" 75c.
No. OR.	For Nos. J5 and A Balls	.	.	.	.	" 75c.
No. AP.	For Nos. O and N Balls	.	.	.	.	" 60c.
No. P.	For No. B Ball	.	.	.	.	" 50c.
No. R.	For Nos. C, D and S Balls	.	.	.	.	" 50c.

## Guarantee on Bladders

We guarantee absolutely the bladders used in all foot balls catalogued except No. 25 and No. F, and will replace them within reasonable time if defective. *A puncture within two inches of the stem indicates carelessness in lacing, and bladders so punctured will not be replaced.*

**This Guarantee applies only during the season in which ball is purchased.**

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# The Spalding "Official" Association Ball



The case of our No. L Ball is constructed in eight sections with capless ends, neat in appearance and very serviceable. Material and workmanship are of highest quality and fully guaranteed. Each ball is packed complete in sealed box, with pure Para rubber guaranteed bladder, foot ball inflater, rawhide lace and lacing needle. Contents guaranteed if seal is unbroken.

**No. L. "Official" Association Foot Ball, \$5.00**

Send for Spalding's handsomely illustrated catalogue.  
Mailed free to any address.

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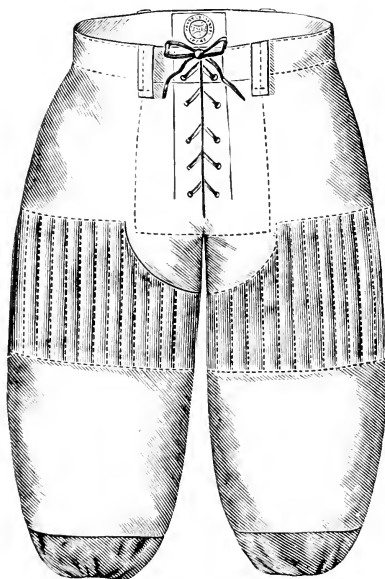
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# FOOT BALL PANTS

✧ MOLESKIN ✧




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Intercollegiate Foot Ball Pants, lace front, made of the finest and most serviceable drab moleskin, manufactured expressly for the purpose. The hips and knees are padded according to the latest improved method with fine curled hair, and the thighs with cane strips.

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Nos. OOR and OMR

No. **OOR.** . . . . . Per pair, **\$4.50**

No. **OMR.** Made in same style as our OOR, but of a cheaper grade of moleskin. . . . . Per pair, **\$3.00**

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# FOOT BALL PANTS

✧ CANVAS ✧

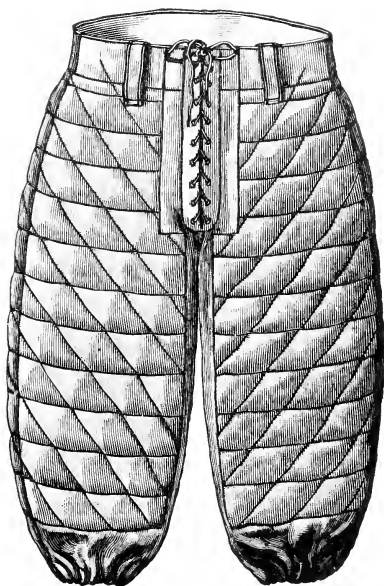
No. 1P. Good quality  
brown canvas, well  
padded throughout.  
Per pair, . \$1.50



No. 2P. Extra quality  
brown canvas, well  
padded and substan-  
tially made. \$1.00



No. XP. Made of  
heavy white drill  
and well padded.  
Per pair, . 75c.



Nos. 1P, 2P and XP

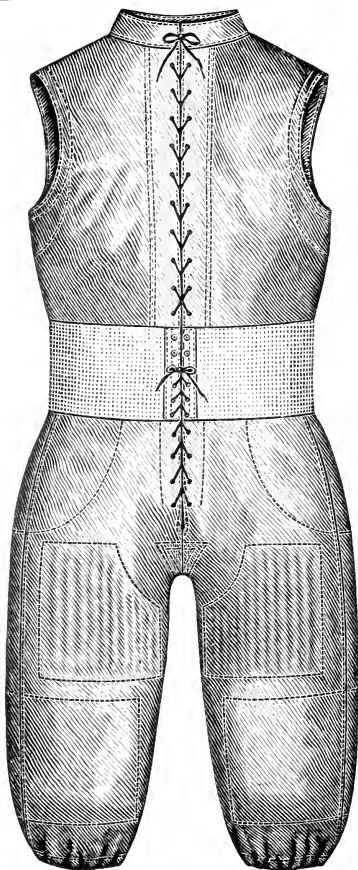
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No. VTJ

## SPALDING'S Special 'Varsity Foot Ball Clothing

We have supplied many of the best players with these pants and jackets during the past two seasons with results highly satisfactory. Both are made scientifically correct, and the material is the lightest and softest brown canvas, specially manufactured for us. Hips and knees are properly padded according to our improved method, and the thighs have cane strips. Absolutely best grade in every particular.

'Varsity Foot Ball Trousers

No. VT. Pair, \$2.00

'Varsity Foot Ball Jackets,  
sleeveless

No. VJ. Each, 90c.

---

## SPALDING'S 'VARSITY UNION SUIT

Made up of our 'Varsity Pants and Jacket, connected by a substantial elastic belt. This suit will give excellent satisfaction. It conforms to each movement of the body and makes an ideal outfit in every way.

'Varsity Union Foot Ball  
Suit

No. VTJ. Price, \$5.00

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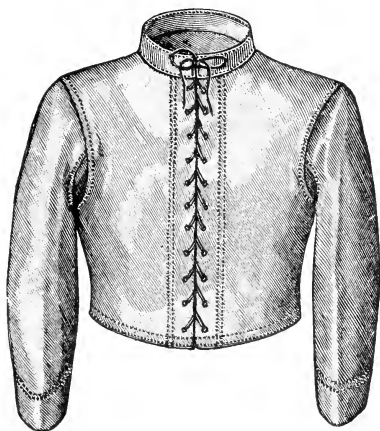
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# Foot Ball Jackets

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Nos. 1 and X

**No. 1.** Each, **75c.**

Jackets same as our No. 1, but  
without sleeves.

**No. 1S.** Each, **60c.**

Foot Ball Jackets, with sleeves.  
Good quality white canvas, well  
made.

**No. X.** Each, **50c.**

Foot Ball Jackets, sleeveless,  
otherwise same as No. X.

**No. XS.** Each, **40c.**



Nos. 1S and XS

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# The Spalding Highest Quality Sweaters



Made of the very finest Australian lamb's wool, and exceedingly soft and pleasant to wear. They are full fashioned to body and arms and without seams of any kind. The various grades in our "Highest Quality" Sweaters are identical in quality and finish, the difference in price being due entirely to variations in weight.

We call special attention to the "Intercollegiate" grade which was originally made by special order for the Yale foot ball eleven and are now exclusively used by all Intercollegiate players. They are considerably heavier than the heaviest sweater ever knitted and cannot be furnished by any other maker, as we have exclusive control of this special weight.

- |               |   |               |
|---------------|---|---------------|
| <b>No. A.</b> | <b>"Intercollegiate," Special Weight.</b> | <b>\$6.00</b> |
| <b>No. B.</b> | <b>Heavy Weight.</b>                      | <b>5.00</b>   |
| <b>No. C.</b> | <b>Standard Weight.</b>                   | <b>4.00</b>   |

Colors: White, Navy Blue, Black, Gray, Maroon and Cardinal. Other colors to order at an advanced price.

Prices on application. All made with 10-inch collars; sizes, 28 to 44.

Handsomely illustrated catalogue mailed free to any address in the United States or Canada. Write for one.

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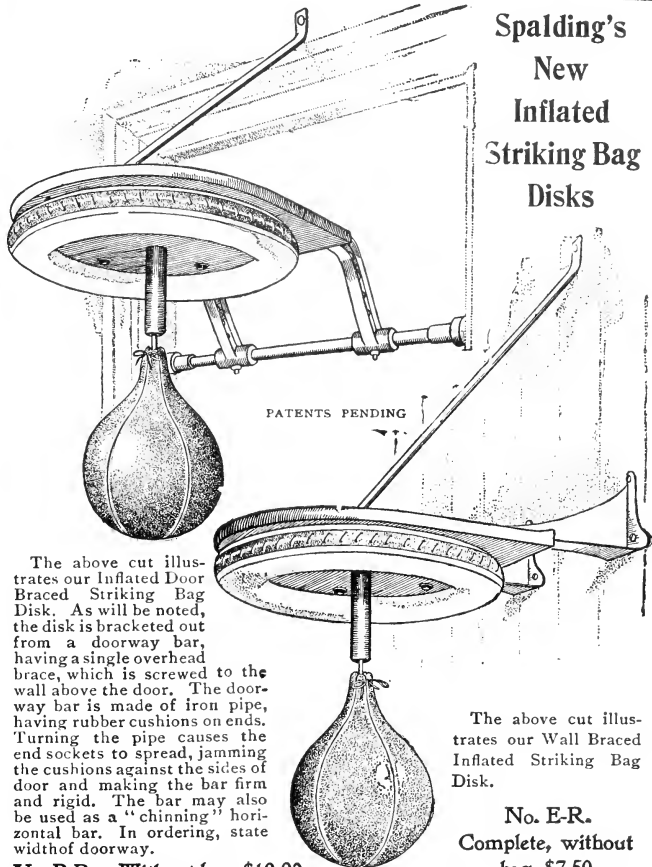
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# Spalding's New Inflated Striking Bag Disks



The above cut illustrates our Inflated Door Braced Striking Bag Disk. As will be noted, the disk is bracketed out from a doorway bar, having a single overhead brace, which is screwed to the wall above the door. The doorway bar is made of iron pipe, having rubber cushions on ends. Turning the pipe causes the end sockets to spread, jamming the cushions against the sides of door and making the bar firm and rigid. The bar may also be used as a "chinning" horizontal bar. In ordering, state width of doorway.

No. B R. Without bag, \$10 00

The above cut illustrates our Wall Braced Inflated Striking Bag Disk.

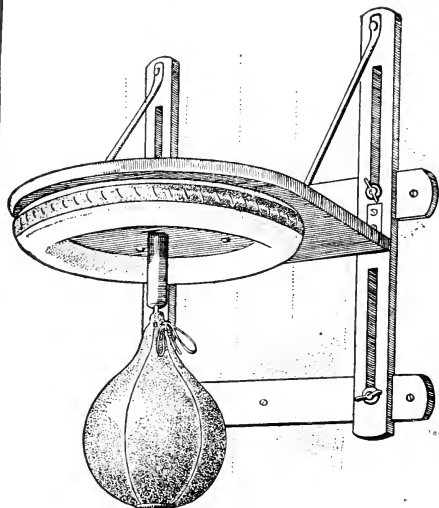
No. E-R.  
Complete, without  
bag, \$7.50

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# SPALDING'S NEW INFLATED STRIKING BAG DISKS

These disks overcome to a large degree the two principal faults of the regular type, viz., noise and vibration. The bag hitting against the pneumatic cushion makes no more noise than the fist



PATENT PENDING

The above cut illustrates our inflated Adjustable Wall Striking Bag Disk. The simplicity of the adjusting feature will commend itself at once. By merely loosening the jamb thumb-nuts the disk is easily raised and lowered and is held perfectly firm and solid when the thumb-nuts are tightened.

hitting the bag, and the vibration is reduced to the minimum. The action is made much faster, and better permits the fancy "rolls," "taps," etc. We make these disks up in several forms for varying conditions, all of them substantial and durable, and the bladder is absolutely guaranteed for six months' time. A striking bag will last just about half again as long with an inflated disk as with the solid, to say nothing of the increased pleasure afforded in punching.

**No. A-R. Complete, without bag, \$10.00**

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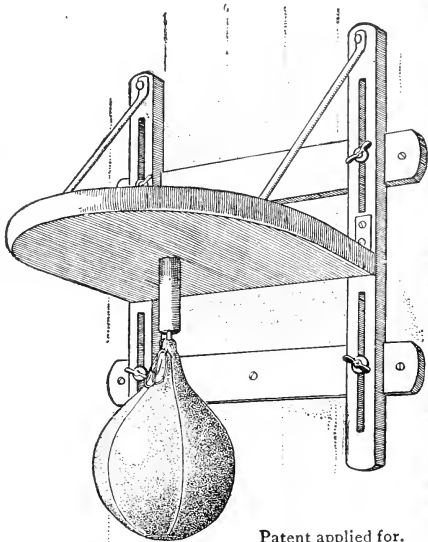
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## SPALDING'S NEW SOLID STRIKING BAG DISKS

These disks are designed to fill the want for a low priced article of durable, substantial construction. While they lack some of the distinctive virtues of our inflated disk in point of design, quality and workmanship, they are much superior to any other kind at equal cost, and being so compact, are considerably less noisy than the large gymnasium disk. It is *strongly braced*, and perfectly solid, affording the best possible striking surface for the bag obtainable from a wooden platform, and what is of more importance, it will *stay solid*.



Patent applied for.

The above cut illustrates our Adjustable Solid Striking Bag Disk. This is in every way similar to No. AR, excepting the inflated feature.

**No. C-R. Complete, without bag, \$7.50**

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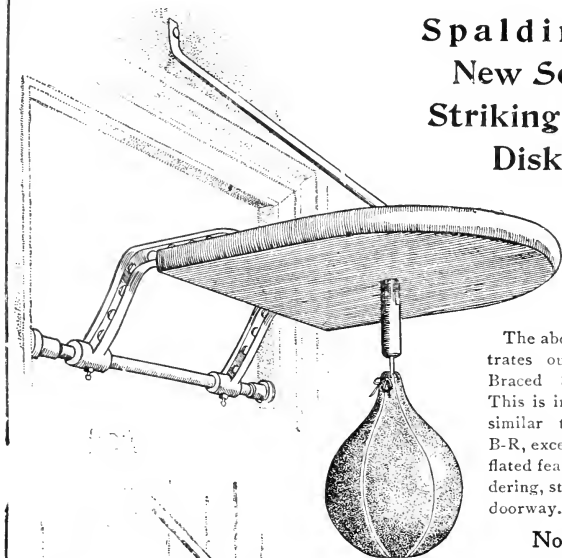
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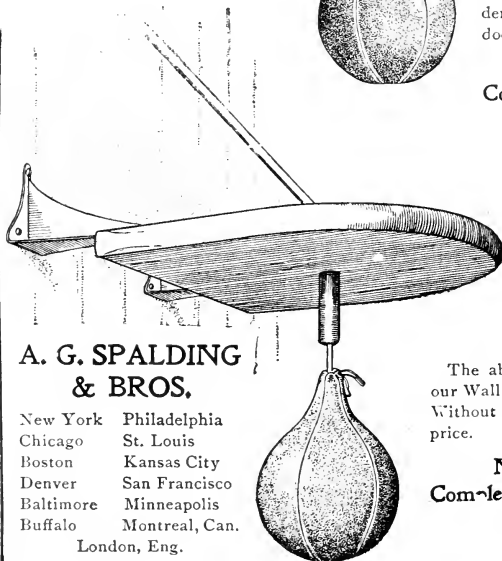
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# Spalding's New Solid Striking Bag Disks



The above cut illustrates our Doorway Braced Solid Disk. This is in every way similar to our No. B-R, excepting the inflated feature. In ordering, state width of doorway.

**No. D-R.**  
Complete, without bag, \$7.50



The above cut illustrates our Wall Braced Solid Disk. Without an equal at the price.

**No. F-R.**  
Complete, without bag, \$5.00

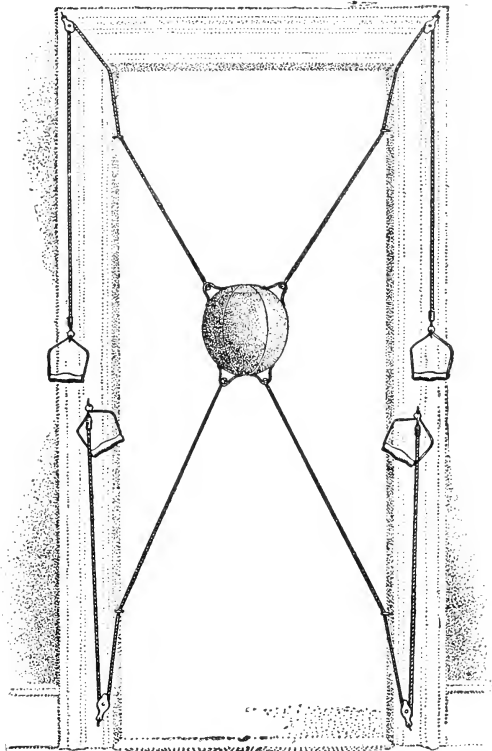
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## SPALDING'S NEW DOORWAY GYMNASIUM

Combines a striking bag with gloves, upper chest exerciser, and back and loin exerciser. The bag is suspended from the ends of four elastics, and no matter how hit always flies back to the centre.



Complete with extra quality striking bag, durable elastic cord, noiseless pulleys and striking bag gloves. . . . . \$6.00

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# No. 1 Racing Suit

COTTON



SHIRT—Black, Orange sash;  
Red, Black sash.

PANTS—Regulation, *BLACK*  
only, corresponding  
in quality with shirt.

## No. 1. Per Suit, \$1.50

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# Spalding's Bicycle Shoes

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The Spalding Bicycle Shoe, high cut, finest kangaroo calf stock, hand made, corrugated soles; will fit any pedal. An ideal cycling shoe, elegant in shape, durable and perfect in fit.

**No. BH. Per pair, \$3.50**

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The Spalding Bicycle Shoe, low cut, otherwise same as No. BH.

**No. OH. Per pair \$3.00**

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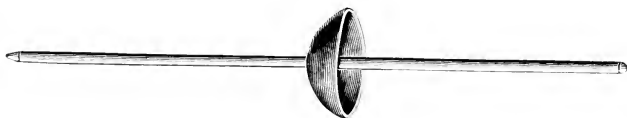
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# SPALDING'S OFFICIAL RING HOCKEY STICKS

(Patent applied for.)



Made of strong, light wood, of length to permit as near as possible an erect position while playing the game. Provided with guards to protect the hands of the players. Spalding's official sticks must be used in all games played.

**Complete Set of Ring Hockey, \$20.00**

A complete set of Ring Hockey consists of 12 sticks, 1 ring and 2 pairs of goal posts.

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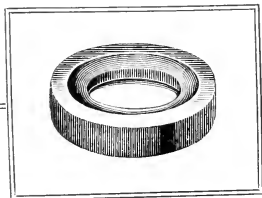
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# SPALDING'S OFFICIAL RING HOCKEY RINGS

(Patent applied for.)



The Spalding Official Ring is made of the best grade rubber. Will stand any strain, and constructed in such a way that it has the speed required to make a lively game. Must be used in all match games played.

**Complete Set of Ring Hockey, \$20.00**

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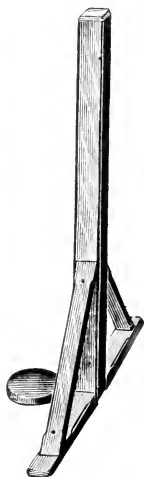
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# SPALDING'S OFFICIAL RING HOCKEY GOAL POSTS

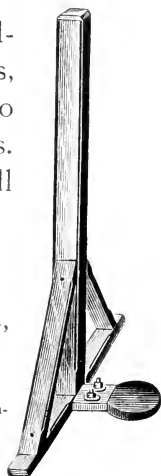
(Patent applied for)



Constructed according to official rules, properly weighted to keep their positions. Must be used in all match games.

Complete  
Ring Hockey Sets,  
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A complete set of Ring Hockey consists of 12 sticks, 1 ring and 2 pairs of goal posts.



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Absolutely perfection ; regulation  
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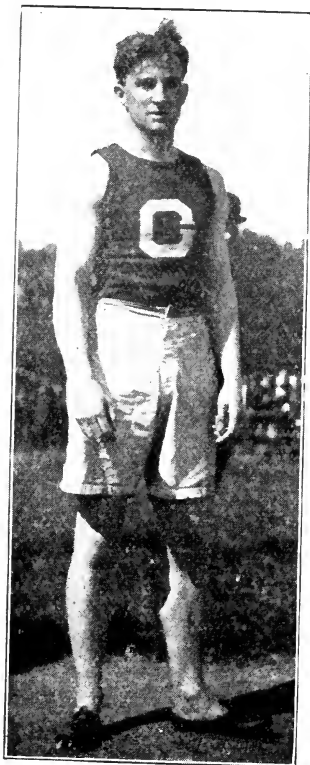
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# Spalding's Running Shoes

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## **Arthur F. Duffey**

Holder of the world's record, 93-58, for 100 yards, wears Spalding Shoes in all his races.

## **M. W. Long**

Holder of the world's 440 yards record; the American, English and International champion, wears Spalding Shoes in all his races.

## **B. J. Wefers**

Holder of the world's record for 220 yards, made his record with a pair of Spalding Shoes.

## **John F. Cregan**

The American half-mile and Intercollegiate champion, and thousands of others attribute their success on the path to the fact that they had a well-fitting, light, serviceable shoe to wear.

Nearly every American, Intercollegiate and Interscholastic record has been made when the contestant wore Spalding Shoes.

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# BOXING

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY 162.

Any boy, with the aid of this book, can become an expert boxer. Every trick thoroughly explained and illustrated by half-tone pictures made especially for this book. Contents also include the official rules for all boxing contests, hints on training, a short history of the sport and pictures of all the leading boxers; 100 pages of pictures and 100 of text.

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## 10 MINUTES Exercise For Busy Men. 10 cents

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY 161.

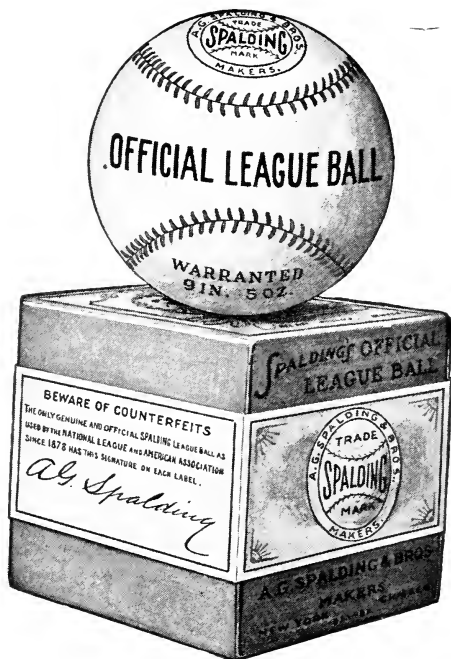
These exercises are the result of years of experience, in which their success has been thoroughly demonstrated. The course is divided into five parts. Each individual movement is illustrated by a full page half-tone of a photograph especially posed for this work, with the instructions on the opposite page in large type, comprising nearly 200 pages.

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**T**HE Spalding League Ball has been the **Official Ball** of the National League for over a quarter of a century, and must be used in all games. It is also used exclusively by all the leading colleges and athletic clubs.

When buying athletic goods always insist upon seeing the Spalding trade-mark and do not be persuaded to accept something offered as "just as good."

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Spalding's Athletic Library is devoted to all athletic sports and pastimes, indoor and outdoor, and is the recognized American cyclopedia of sports. Each book is complete in itself ; and those sports that are governed by National Associations always designate Spalding's Athletic Library as the official publication. This gives to each book the official authority to contain the rules. Each year the books are brought up-to-date, with the latest rules, new ideas, new pictures, and valuable information, thus making the series the most valuable of its kind in the world. The price, 10 cents per copy, places them in the reach of all, and no one's library can be complete unless all numbers are found therein.



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**No. 12. Association Foot Ball.** Contains valuable information, diagram of play and rules.

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M. W. Deshong. This book has been rewritten and brought up to date in every particular. Every move is thoroughly explained by the author, who is not only an expert himself, but he has also had the experience of the leading players, as related by themselves, to help him. The numerous illustrations consist of full pages made from

photographs of Michael Egan, of Jersey City, the world's champion, showing him in all his characteristic poses. These pictures were made exclusively for this book and cannot be found in any other publication. This is undoubtedly the best work on handball ever published.

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By Geo. D. Phillips, for years the American champion. Contains chapters for boys and advice for beginners; how to become a figure skater thoroughly explained with many diagrams showing

how to do all the different tricks of the best figure skaters, including the Mohawk, with all its variations; Q's, forward and backward, inside and outside; the cross-cuts, including the difficult Swedish style; inside and outside spins; the grapevine, with its numerous branches, and many other styles, which will be comparatively simple to any one who follows the directions given.

**No. 20. How to Play Cricket.**

comprehensive pamphlet on how to play the game of cricket, with correct illustrations showing the different positions, and articles on how to bowl and how to field, with valuable hints to players.



**No. 23. Canoeing.** By C. Bowyer Vaux. Paddling; sailing; cruising and racing canoes and the their uses.

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Murphy, America's foremost athletic trainer now with Yale University, the author of this book has written it especially for the schoolboy and college man.

**No. 29. Pulley Weights.** By Dr. Henry S. Anderson. In conjunction with a chest machine anyone with this book can become perfectly developed. Contains all the necessary movements.



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**No. 32. Practical Ball Playing.** By Arthur Irwin, for years one of America's best ball players. It contains interesting articles on individual and team work, essentials of a good batsman, with hints to the pitcher, catcher, fielders, shortstop and batsman.



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**No. 66. Technical Terms of Baseball.** Compiled by Henry Chadwick, the "Father of Base Ball." It is one of the most useful and instructive works ever issued by the veteran writer. It is valuable not only to the novice but also to the expert.

**No. 87. The Athletic Primer.** Edited by J. E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., tells how to organize an athletic club, how to construct an athletic meeting, and the rules for the government of athletic meetings, with an article on training; fully illustrated.



**No. 102. Ground Tumbling.** By Prof. Henry Walter Worth, who was for years physical director of the Armour Institute of Technology. Any boy, by reading this book and following the instructions, which are drawn from life, can become a proficient tumbler.

**No. 104. The Grading of Gymnastic Exercises.** By G. M. Martin, Physical Director of the Y. M. C. A. of Youngstown, Ohio. It is a book that should be in the hands of every physical director of the Y. M. C. A., school, club, college, etc. It is the official standard publication and should be used by them.

**No. 116. Lawn Hockey, Tether Ball, Squash Ball and Golf Croquet.** Containing the rules for each game, with diagrams. Illustrated.

**No. 124. How to Become a Gymnast.** By Robert Stoll, of the New York A. C., the American champion on the flying rings from 1885 to 1892. Any boy who frequents a gymnasium or who has a horizontal bar or parallel bars at his command, can easily follow the illustrations and instructions in this book and with a little practice become proficient.



**No. 126. Ice Hockey and Ice Polo.**

Written by the most famous player in America, A. Farrell, of the Shamrock hockey team. It is well worth perusal by any player of the game. It contains a complete description of the game of hockey, its origin, points of a good player, and a complete and instructive article on how the game is played, with diagrams and the official rules. Illustrated with pictures of leading teams.



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## No. 127. **Swimming.** By Dr. Walter



G. Douglas, New York A. C., one of America's most famous amateur champion swimmers and water polo players. Every boy and girl should be posted in the art of swimming. This book makes it easy for any

one to become a swimmer; it fully describes the breast stroke, the overhand racing stroke, diving, plunging, and includes an instructive chapter on training, as well as the official rules for all swimming competitions.

## No. 128. **How to Row.** By E. J.

Giannini, of the New York A. C., and one of America's most famous amateur oarsmen and champions. This book will instruct anyone who is a lover of rowing how to become an expert. It is fully illustrated, showing how to hold the oars, the finish of the stroke and other information that will prove valuable to the beginner.



## No. 129. **Water Polo.** By Gus Sund-

strom, the veteran instructor of the New York Athletic Club. Water polo has taken a very strong hold in America during the past few years. This book is without ques-



tion a most practical book, in fact the most practical ever published on the same. It treats of every detail, the individual work of the players, the practice of the team, how to throw the ball, with many illustrations and other hints that would prove valuable to the players, as well as the official rules that must be enforced in every competition. Water polo is now a very popular game, and any player who wishes to excel should read this book carefully.

## No. 135. **Official Handbook of A. A. U. of the United States.**

The A. A. U. is the governing body of athletics in the United States of America, and all games must be held under its rules, which are exclusively published in this handbook, and a copy should be in the hands of every athlete and club officer in America. This book contains the official rules for running, jump weight throwing, hurdling, pole vault swimming, boxing, wrestling, etc., and is an encyclopædia in itself.



## No. 136. **Official Y. M. C. Handbook.**

Edited by G. T. Hepbron, the well-known athletic authority. It contains the official rules governing all sports under the jurisdiction of the Y. M. C. A., a complete report of the physical directors' conference, official Y. M. C. scoring tables, pentathlon rules, and pictures of the leading Y. M. C. A. athletes of the country, and official Y. M. C. athletic rules.



## No. 138. **Official Croquet Guide.**

Contains the official rules of the game, directions for playing and diagrams of important strokes.

## No. 140. **Wrestling.** Catch as catch

can style. By E. H. Hitchcock, M. D. and R. F. Nelligan, of Amherst College. The book contains illustrations of the different holds, photographed especially, so that anybody who desires to become expert in wrestling, can, with little effort, learn every one.

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**No. 148. Official Roque Guide.** The official publication of the National Roque Association of America. Contains a description of the courts and their construction, diagrams of the field, illustrations, rules and valuable information concerning the game of Roque.

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by Walter Camp. Contains the new rules for 1903, as recommended by the Rules Committee, with diagram of field as newly arranged;

special chapters on the game, Foot Ball for the Spectator, All-America Teams, Middle-West Foot Ball, Foot Ball West of Mississippi River, Southern Foot Ball, Southwestern Foot Ball, Canadian Foot Ball, Records of Team Changes in Rules of all the Prominent nearly 3000 players.

**No. 183. How to Play Foot Ball**

Revised for 1903-4 by Walter Camp. The contents embrace everything that a beginner wants to know and many points that an expert will be glad to learn. Every point of the game has been fully covered and special articles contributed by well known players who are experts in their specialties. Quarterback is described by deSaules, the famous Yale player; how to give signals explained by Rockwell and Hogan of the Yale team, who show with many diagrams how the big teams make their sensational plays—this latter article is undoubtedly the best and clearest exposition of the method of giving foot ball signals that has ever appeared in any publication; Lewis, the well known Harvard player, gives instructions in the methods of defence, and William T. Reid, the former Harvard fullback, tells of the duties of the backs and advances some new ideas on the subject which have not heretofore appeared in print. The pictures are made from snapshots of the Yale, Harvard and Princeton teams in action, showing just how they make their famous plays, and also specially posed pictures of leading players in their respective positions.



**No. 184. Official Basket Ball Guide.**



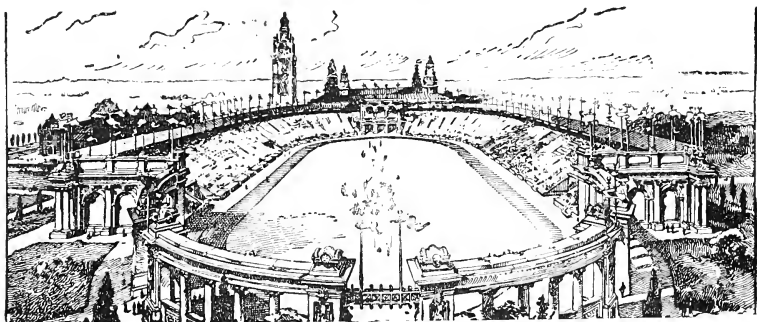
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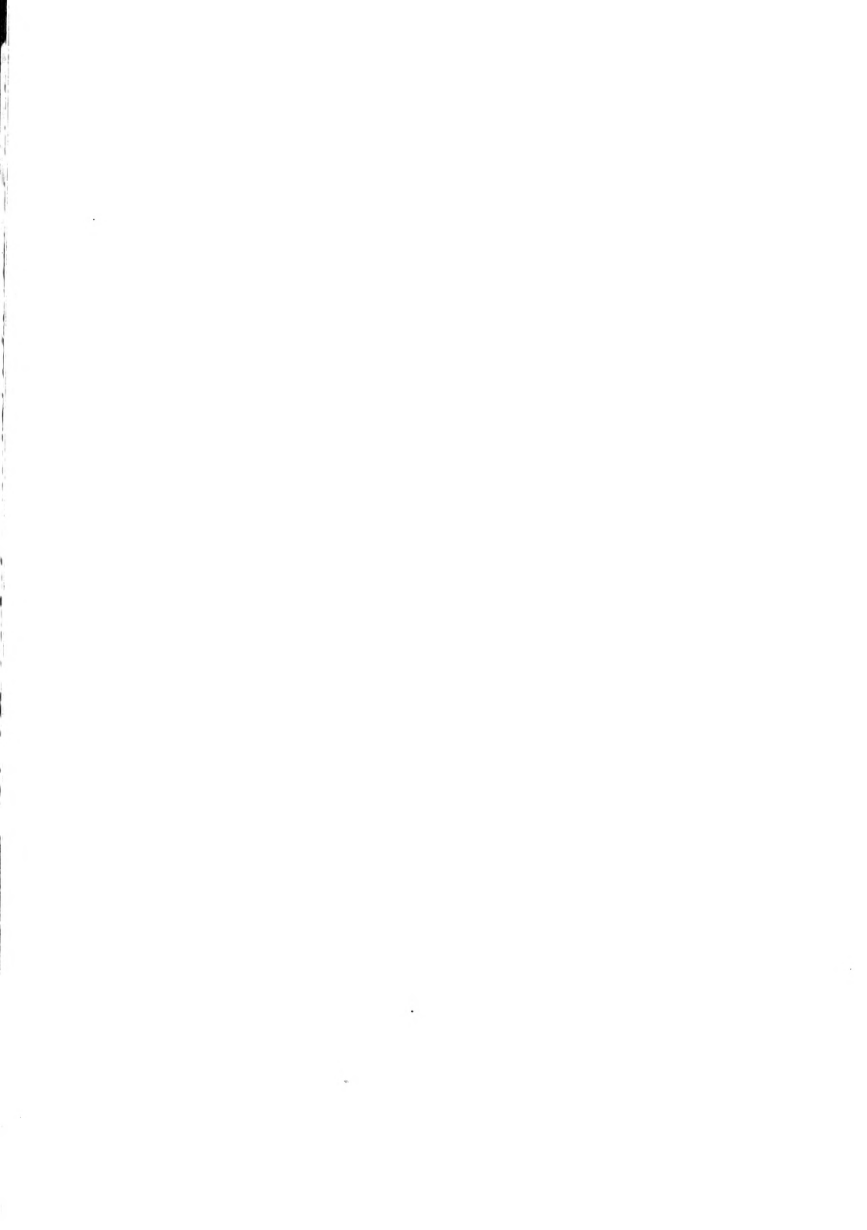


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